

ELS

English Language Studies

YDS İNGİLİZCE YABANCI DİL SINAVI 2

CONTENTS

THE ENGLISH VERB TENSES (2)	PAGE
1- THE PAST PERFECT TENSE	2
2- SIMPLE PAST and PAST PERFECT TENSES in TIME CLAUSES	4
3- THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE	11
4- FUTURE TIME ("will" or "be going to")	17
5- THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE	22
6- THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE	24
7- THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE	26
8- TENSE AGREEMENT in TIME CLAUSES	29
EXAMPLES FROM OYS/YDS	38
TEST YOURSELF 1	41
TEST YOURSELF 2	51
TEST YOUR VOCABULARY	61

1- THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

1-1 FORM

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I had finished my work.	I had not finished my work.	Had I finished my work?
You had studied hard.	You had not studied hard.	Had you studied hard?
He/She/It had eaten lunch.	He/She/It had not eaten lunch.	Had he/she/it eaten lunch?
We had seen the film.	We had not seen the film.	Had we seen the film?
You had helped her.	You had not helped her.	Had you helped her?
They had heard the news.	They had not heard the news.	Had they heard the news?

Bu tense'i oluşturmak için **had + past participle** kullanılır. "*I had, We had, She had, etc.*" yerine kısaltılmış olarak "*I'd, We'd, She'd, etc.*" yapılarını kullanabiliriz.

She **had just eaten** lunch.

I **hadn't finished** my test when the bell rang.

I **had already finished** my work when the guests arrived.

I didn't want to go to the cinema, because I'd **seen** the film **before**.

1-2 USE OF THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

a) **Past Perfect Tense**, Present Perfect Tense'in **past** biçimidir.

Present : I am not hungry. I **have just eaten**.

Past : When I went home, I wasn't hungry, because I **had just eaten**.

Present : I **have never seen** a kangaroo before.

Past : When I went to Australia last year, I saw a kangaroo there. I **had never seen** a kangaroo before.

Present : I don't want to see that film. I've **already seen** it.

Past : I didn't want to go to the cinema with my friends. I **had already seen** the film.

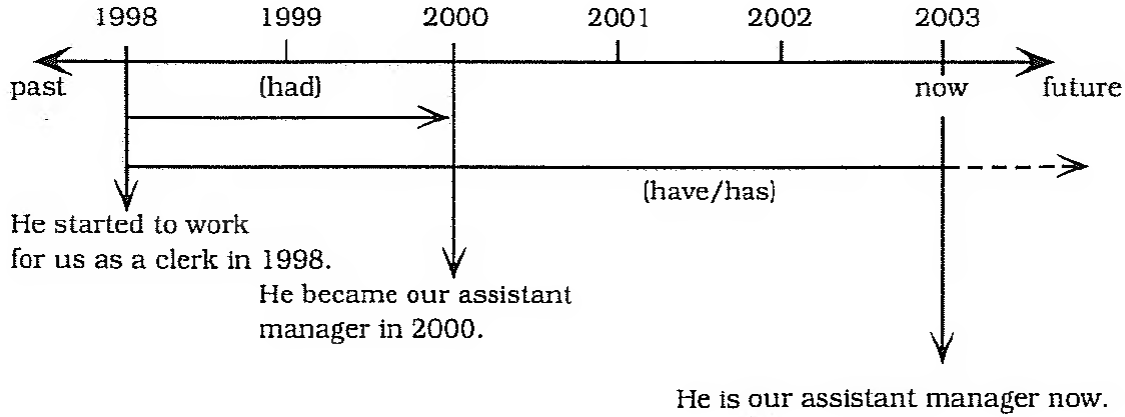
Present : I can't go out with you now. My daughter **hasn't come** back from school **yet**.

Past : I couldn't go out with them, because my daughter **hadn't come** back from school **yet**.

b) Since, for, always, etc. gibi zarflarla kullanımı:

Since, for, always gibi zarfların, Present Perfect Tense (**I have done**) ile kullanıldığını ve geçmişte başlayıp içinde bulunduğumuz ana kadar devam eden ya da içinde bulunduğumuz anda da devam etmekte olan eylemleri ifade ettiğini görmüştük. **Since, for, always** gibi zarflar, Past Perfect Tense (**I had done**) ile de kullanılır. Ancak bu kez, geçmişte başlayıp yine geçmişte bir noktaya kadar devam etmiş olan eylemleri anlatır.

PRESENT PERFECT or PAST PERFECT



He **has been** our assistant manager for three years. Before that, he **had worked** for us as a clerk for two years.

MORE EXAMPLES

We were going to meet in front of the cinema at 2p.m. yesterday. I arrived there at 2p.m. sharp, but she **hadn't come** yet. When it was 2.30 and she still **hadn't come**, I gave up waiting and went into the cinema.

Yesterday, the traffic was heavy, and it took me a long time to get home. When I arrived home, my parents **had already eaten** their dinner.

Last year, he made a very bad mistake at work, but his boss couldn't dismiss him just for that. He **had worked** for them for ten years and **hadn't done** anything wrong before.

c) **Past Perfect Tense**, geçmişte belli bir noktada olmuş olaylardan söz ederken, daha geçmişte olmuş olayları vurgulamak için de kullanılır.

When I saw her again ten years later, I found her greatly changed, both physically and mentally. She **had dyed** her hair blond and **had got** thinner. She **had left** her parents and **had started** to earn her own living.

When her marriage was breaking up, she remembered her father's words. He **had warned** her against the difficulties of taking on the responsibility of marriage, and he **had told** her that she was too young to face them. She **hadn't listened** to him then and **had got married**. She now realized how right he **had been**.

Ancak, amaç geçmişteki olayları sadece akış sırasına göre vermekse, **Past Perfect** kullanmak gerekmez.

She **wanted** to get married when she was only eighteen. Her father **objected** to it. He **warned** her against the difficulties of taking on the responsibility of marriage at such an early age, but she **didn't listen** to him and **got married**.

Bazı durumlarda ise Simple Past ya da Past Perfect kullanılması anlam değişikliğine yol açar.

- 1) When we arrived at the farm house, I **warned** her to beware of the dog. (Çiftlik evine varınca, köpeğe dikkat etmesi için onu **uyardım**.)
- 2) When we arrived at the farm house, she was cautious. I **had warned** her to beware of the dog. (Çiftlik evine vardığımızda, tedbirliydi. Köpeğe dikkat etmesi için onu **uyarmıştım**.)

Yukarıdaki cümlelerden birincisinde "uyarma" eylemi çiftlik evine gelince, ikincisinde ise gelmeden önce yapılmıştır.

When I arrived at the party, Chris **left**.

(First, I arrived. Then Chris left, so I saw him.)

When I arrived at the party, Chris **had left**.

(First, he left. Then I arrived, so I didn't see him.)

While I was coming here, I saw an accident. A car **had run** into a cyclist. (I didn't see the accident happen.)

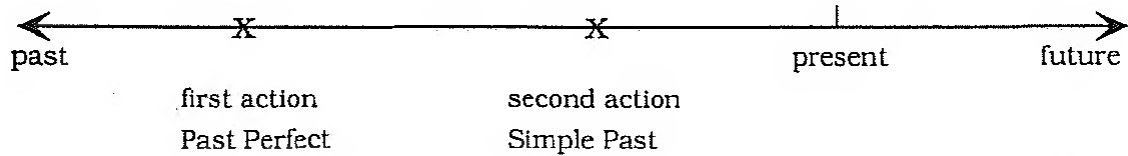
While I was coming here, I saw an accident. A car **ran** into a cyclist.

(I saw the accident happen.)

2- SIMPLE PAST and PAST PERFECT TENSES in TIME CLAUSES

(Bu tense'lerin Zaman Bağlaçlarıyla kullanımı)

Bu tense'leri zaman bağlaçlarıyla kullanırken, eylemlerin geçmişteki oluş sıralarını dikkate almamız gerekir. İki eylemden daha önce olanını **Past Perfect** ile, daha sonra olanını ise **Simple Past** ile ifade edebiliriz.



First: She cleaned the house.

Second: The guests arrived.

After she **had cleaned** the house, the guests **arrived**.

Before the guests **arrived**, she **had cleaned** the house.

She **had cleaned** the house when the guests **arrived**.

a) **With after:**

After + Past Perfect , Simple Past
Simple Past

After she **had graduated** from university, she went to England.

After we **had travelled** on a coach for ten straight hours, we continued our journey by horse to get to the mountain village.

"After" in bağılı bulunduğu cümle, cümlelerin sonunda da yer alabilir.

She felt better **after she had taken a tablet.**

After she had taken a tablet, she felt better.

"After", geçmişteki iki eylemden daha önce olanı ifade ettiği için, bağılı bulunduğu cümlede normalde **Past Perfect** kullanılır. Ancak "after", eylemlerin sırasını zaten belirttiği için, Past Perfect yerine Simple Past da kullanabiliriz. Bu durumda anlam değişmez.

After she **graduated** from university, she went to England.

After we **travelled** on a coach for ten straight hours, we continued our journey by horse to get to the mountain village.

b) **With before:**

Before + Simple Past , Past Perfect
Simple Past

"Before" un bağılı olduğu cümle, geçmişte yapılan iki eylemden, daha sonra yapılanı ifade ettiği için, "before"lu cümlede **Simple Past**, temel cümlede ise **Past Perfect** kullanılır. Ancak "before" da "after" gibi eylemlerin sırasını belirttiği için, temel cümlede **Past Perfect** yerine **Simple Past** da kullanılır.

Before she came to live in this city, she **had lived** in İzmir.

Before she came to live in this city, she **lived** in İzmir.

I **had finished** my exam paper before the bell rang.

I **finished** my exam paper before the bell rang.

c) **With till / until:**

Till/Until + Simple Past , Simple Past
Past Perfect

I didn't interrupt him until/till he **finished** his speech.
had finished

I didn't speak to him until/till he **spoke** to me.
had spoken

"Until/till" ile Past Perfect kullanımı çok yaygın değildir. Ancak, yan cümlecikteki eylemin temel cümledeki eylemden önce tamamlanmış olduğunu vurgulamak istersek, **Past Perfect** kullanabiliriz. Aksi takdirde, **Simple Past** kullanmamız yeterlidir.

They didn't leave the office until I **had completed** my report.
(They left after I had completed my report.)

She didn't give up studying prepositions until she **had learnt** them by heart.

"Till/Until" ile kurulmuş bir cümlede, Past Perfect Tense'in **never, always, once, in his life** gibi zarflarla kullanımını göz önüne alarak, **temel cümlede** Past Perfect kullanmak mümkündür.

I **had never seen** a kangaroo until I saw one in Australia last year.

The teacher **had always been** patient with us until we made her furious yesterday.

The students **hadn't heard** of the author in their lives until I mentioned him.

d) **With as soon as:**

As soon as + Past Perfect , Simple Past Simple Past

"As soon as ", temel cümleyle yan cümlecğin eylemleri arasında geçen zamanın çok kısa olduğunu vurgular. Eylemleri oluş sırasına göre dizdiği için, Past Perfect kullanmak zorunlu değildir. Ancak birinci eylemin tamamlandığını vurgulamak amacıyla, Simple Past yerine Past Perfect kullanabiliriz.

As soon as the guests **left / had left**, I went straight to bed.

I went to see her as soon as I **heard / had heard** the news.

The students burst into laughter as soon as the teacher **left / had left** the classroom.

As soon as they **found / had found** a better house, they sold their old one.

We decided to go shopping as soon as the rain **stopped / had stopped**.
(Yağmur dinmez alışverişe çıkmaya karar verdik.)

e) **With when:**

"When", kullanırken dikkat edilmesi gereken bağlaçlardan biridir. Çünkü, kullandığımız tense' e göre, eylemlerin birbirleriyle olan ilişkisi farklılık gösterir, anlam değişir.

When he left home , I **was washing** the dishes.

(O evden çıktığında ben bulaşık yıkıyordum.)

(I started to wash the dishes before he left, and hadn't yet finished when he was leaving.)

When he left home, I **washed** the dishes.

(O evden çıkınca, bulaşıkları yıkadım.)

(I waited for him to leave home and then I started to wash the dishes.)

When he left home, I **had washed** the dishes.

(O evden çıktığında, ben bulaşıkları yıkamıştım.)

(I started to wash the dishes and finished them before he left home.)

When	+	Simple Past	was/were doing
When	+	Simple Past	did
When	+	Simple Past	had done

She **was preparing** dinner when I got home.
 She **prepared** dinner when I got home.
 She **had prepared** dinner when I got home.

"Already, just, yet, hardly/scarcely" gibi zarfları "when" li bir cümlede kullandığımızda, temel cümle **Past Perfect Tense** gerektirir.

I **hadn't yet replied** to their letter when they came to visit me.
 She **had hardly entered** the classroom when the exam started.
 (Sınav başladığında, o sınıfa henüz/yenice girmişti.)
 When we arrived there, the film **had already started**.

Eğer "when" in bağlı bulunduğu cümledeki eylem, temel cümledeki eylemden daha önce olmuşsa, "when" li cümlede de **Past Perfect** kullanabiliriz.

When I **had explained** the subject to the class, I gave them a quiz.
 (First, I explained the subject. Then I gave them a quiz.)

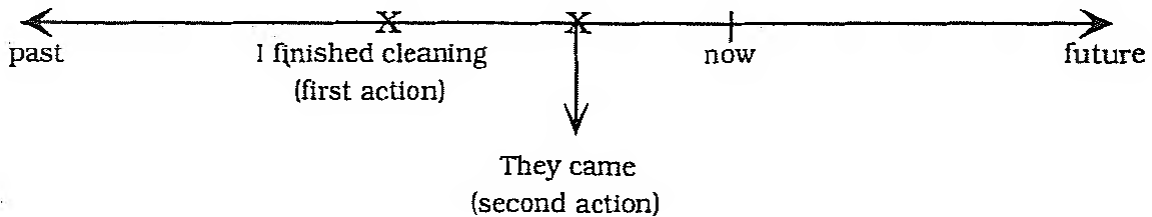
When the workers **had finished** some part of their work, they sat down to eat lunch.

f) With by the time:

By the time	+	Simple Past	Past Perfect
-------------	---	-------------	--------------

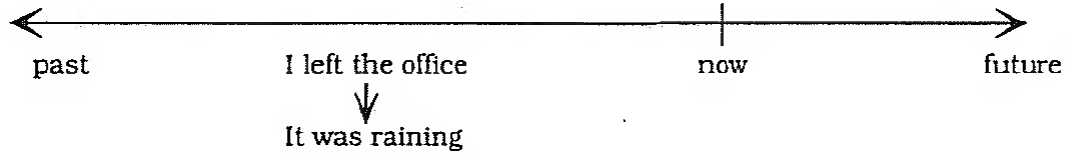
By the time she **came** back, I **had finished** my work.
 The film **had already begun** by the time we **got** to the cinema.
 We **had already started** to discuss the case by the time the manager **came**.
 By the time the guests **arrived**, my mother **had finished** all the cooking.
 (Konuklar gelinceye kadar annem yemek pişirme işini bitirmişti.)
 Konuklar geldiğinde

"By the time" in Türkçe'ye çevirisine dikkat ediniz. Yukarıdaki örneği "..... gelinceye kadar" ya da "..... geldiğinde" biçiminde çevirdik. Bu nedenle "by the time", "when" ile yakın bir anlama sahiptir. "Geçmişte bir eylem olduğunda/oluncaya kadar, diğer bir eylem olmuştu." anlamını verir.



By the time they **came**, I **had finished** cleaning.
 By the time I **arrived** at the station, the train **had left**.
 By the time scientists found a cure for tuberculosis, many people **had died** of it.

Eğer, "geçmişte bir eylem olduğunda, başka bir eylem zaten oluyordu" anlamını vermek istiyorsak, temel cümlede **(already) + was/were doing** kullanabiliriz.



By the time I left the office, it **was already** raining.

By the time we prepared her milk, the baby **was already** crying.

By the time I arrived at my date, my friends **were already** waiting for me.

Temel cümlede **Simple Past** kullanılmaz. Ancak, "be" fiilinin past biçimi olan "**was/were**" kullanılır.

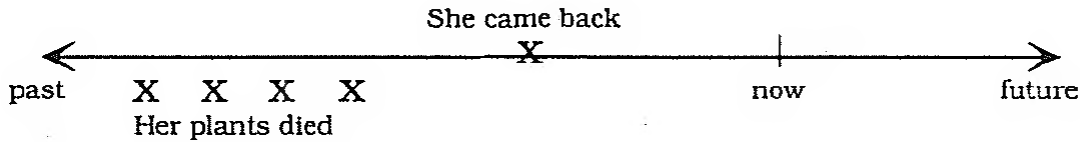
By the time I noticed the leak, the kitchen floor **was already** full of water.

By the time the journey was over, it **was already** midnight.

By the time we arrived home, it **was already** 2 o'clock.

By the time he retired from his work, he **was** sixty years old.

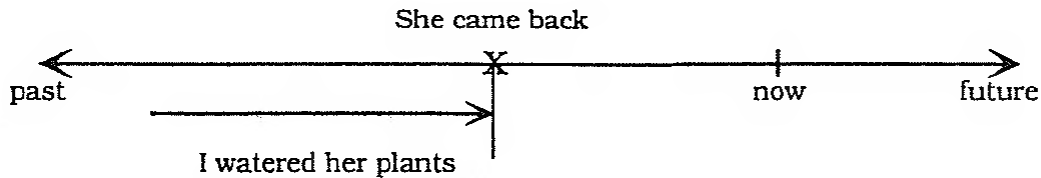
"By the time" ile "until", Türkçe'ye "..... oluncaya kadar" biçiminde çevrildiği halde, geçmişteki iki eylem arasında farklı bir ilişkiyi ifade ederler.



By the time she came back from holiday, all her plants at home had died.

(When she came back, she found all her plants dead.)

Yukarıdaki örnekte ve diğer örneklerde gördüğümüz gibi, "**by the time**", "ikinci eylem olduğunda, diğer eylem olup bitmişti" anlamını vurguluyor.



I watered her plants **until** she came back from holiday.

Bu örnekte de gördüğümüz gibi, "**until**", "birinci eylemin, ikinci eylemin olduğu noktaya kadar devam ettiğini, tam o noktada bittiğini" vurguluyor.

By the time I got to the airport, my plane had taken off.

(The plane departed some time before my arrival, so I missed it.)

I went to the airport yesterday to see a friend of mine off. I stayed in the waiting lounge **until** the plane took off.

(I saw the plane take off and then I left the airport.)

EXERCISE 1 : Use the **Simple Past** or the **Past Perfect** to complete the following sentences.

- 1- Last spring, my son (*plant*) an acorn in a plant pot and (*place*) it on the balcony. After two weeks, it (*sprout*) and a small seedling (*appear*)
- 2- When Julie (*invest*) £3000 in the investment scheme, she (*not, realise*) what a mistake she was making as she (*not, see*) the reports warning people against the scheme.
- 3- When I (*leave*) the house this morning, the post (*not, arrive*) , so I (*have to*) wait all day to see whether I (*pass*) my entrance exam or not.
- 4- The workman still (*not, test*) the stage lighting system when the star of the show (*turn up*)
- 5- Gisella was shocked when the young worker (*swear*) at her because no one (*ever, speak*) to her so rudely before.
- 6- She (*suffer*) from panic attacks ever since she (*be*) a teenager and wasn't cured until after she (*visit*) a psychologist for some time.
- 7- They (*release*) him from prison early because he (*behave*) well since his conviction.
- 8- When the police (*interview*) her, she said that she (*not, notice*) anything unusual that morning, but later she (*remember*) that someone (*drive*) off quickly in a van. In fact, the noise (*wake*) her up.
- 9- Last year, we (*take*) a holiday by the sea and (*hire*) bicycles. After the first day, my legs (*ache*) because I (*not, ride*) a bicycle since my teenage years.
- 10- Ralph Johnson Bunche (*win*) the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950 because he (*negotiate*) an armistice between Israel and Arab neighbours in 1949.
- 11- Igor Sikorsky (*design*) the world's first commercially successful helicopter. Previously he (*build*) the world's first four-engine aeroplane.
- 12- The Danes (*be*) not the first people to inhabit the grassy coasts of Greenland. Earlier, in 960 AD, Vikings (*found*) a colony there, but they (*desert*) the island by 1500.
- 13- He (*telephone*) for an ambulance the minute he (*open*) the door and (*see*) that his aunt (*collapse*)
- 14- They (*already, reserve*) their seats for the outdoor concert when they (*see*) the weather forecast, which predicted rain.
- 15- The hotel receptionist (*have to*) find alternative accommodation for one couple when it (*turn out*) that he (*book*) the same room to two different couples.
- 16- Although the morning (*be*) quite calm, the wind (*pick up*) speed at the end of the day and nearly (*blow*) us off our feet.
- 17- The village of Longport looks different without the distinctive site of the brick bottle kiln which (*stand*) near the market square until it (*crack*) and had to be demolished.
- 18- She (*hardly, put*) down the phone after speaking to the delivery company than the delivery man (*ring*) her door bell.
- 19- Even though the warden (*warn*) the driver not to park in the home's entrance, he (*continue*) to park across the driveway.
- 20- After I (*put*) the baby to bed, I (*make*) a cup of coffee and (*turn*) the video player on.

EXERCISE 2 : Use the *Present Perfect Simple* or *Past Perfect* to complete the sentences.

- 1- Emil Jellinek is not a well-known name, but about 100 years ago, he entered the Nice race in a car that he (name) after his 10-year-old daughter Mercedes.
- 2- Our congratulations are to the athlete, who (win) the competition and will receive a voucher for two nights' accommodation at a five-star hotel.
- 3- The Royal Opera House (lack) a reputation for good acoustics until the management replaced the velvet wall coverings with wood.
- 4- As she (pay) back the loan on her car, she had some spare money and took a holiday in Cyprus.
- 5- You (know) Sophie for a mere two months, but are already talking about going on holiday with her.
- 6- Sometime after Angelina left the team to return to university, Gordon remembered that he (lend) her £20.
- 7- The villagers (survive) by fishing and by rationing rice before food aid arrived.
- 8- Stage building is hard work, but he (not, have) an accident so far.
- 9- I was surprised he hurt himself erecting the stage as the organisers (take) a lot of safety precautions.
- 10- Isn't it ridiculous? Our supplier (stop) stocking cola in glass bottles and now only stocks cans.
- 11- As they (erect) a large tent in the garden, it didn't really matter that it rained during the barbecue.
- 12- Oh look! We (pass) that building before. We are truly lost and must be driving around in circles.
- 13- When we saw the town hall again, we realised we (drive) in a complete circle around the entire city.
- 14- I (request) some information about a flat on Main Street, but if the rent is above £350 per month, I won't rent it.
- 15- The BBC news team (just, interrupt) the cricket coverage to announce that a train (just, crash) in London. It seems to be a serious one.

Just For Fun

WATERING THE SNOW

Gerry, our new neighbour who had just moved from Canada, told me that he loved to play ice-hockey with his kids. When the first snow came, he bundled up and, after he'd put down boundary markers, laboriously packed the snow in his back yard with a roller. He needed an icy surface for his new "rink", so he brought out a hose.

This was too much for my spouse, who didn't know the reason behind all this activity. He turned away from the window. "Do you know that Gerry is watering the snow?" he asked me with a dazed expression.

(by Elizabeth Alder from Reader's Digest)

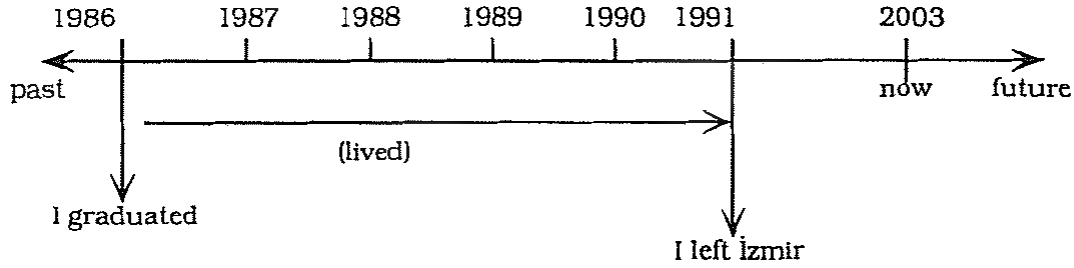
Özellikle bağlaçlı cümlelerde "for" un bu kullanımlarına çok dikkat ediniz. Şimdi şu iki cümle arasındaki farkı inceliyalım:

1) When I graduated, I **lived** in İzmir for five years.

(Mezun olunca beş yıl İzmir'de oturdum.)

2) When I graduated, I **had been living** in İzmir for five years.

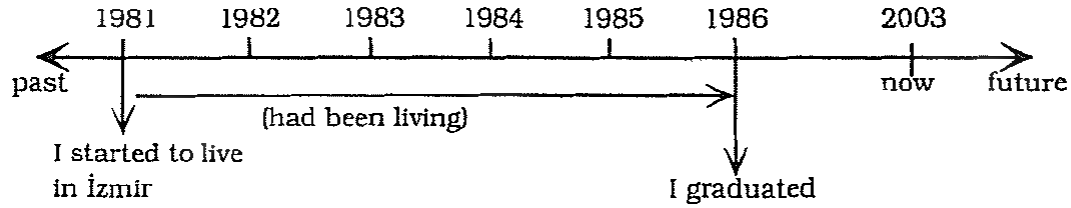
(Mezun olduğumda beş yıldır İzmir'de oturuyordum.)



When I graduated in 1986, I **lived** in İzmir **for five years**.

(First, I graduated. Then I lived in İzmir.)

(Mezun olduktan **sonraki** beş yılı ifade ediyor.)



When I graduated in 1986, I **had been living** in İzmir **for five years**.

(First I lived in İzmir. Then I graduated.)

(Mezuniyetten **önceki** beş yılı ifade ediyor.)

EXERCISE 3 : Use the **Past Continuous** or **Past Perfect Continuous** of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1- When I arrived at the office, Cedrick (*clear*) out his desk, so I went over and asked him what had happened.
- 2- The manager warned the staff about using the phone because, from the size of the telephone bill, it was obvious that someone (*make*) long distance calls.
- 3- Colombian rebels (*hold*) the hostages for two months when they demanded a ransom for them.
- 4- When the manager entered the office, the receptionist (*read*) the paper, so he gave him a severe warning.
- 5- Josh (*practise*) for six hours when he finally played the tune from start to finish without referring to the sheet.

3-2 Past Perfect Continuous Tense ile Past Continuous Tense arasındaki ayrıma dikkat ediniz.

- 1) When I went home, he **was studying**. (Ben eve gittiğimde o ders **çalışıyordu**.) (Past Cont.)
- 2) When I went home, he **had been studying** for two hours. (Ben eve gittiğimde o **iki saattir ders çalışıyordu**.) (Past Perfect Cont.)

Birinci cümledeki "**was studying**", sadece "Ben gittiğim anda ne yapıyordu?" sorusuna yanıt olabilir. İkinci cümledeki "**had been studying**" ise, "Ben gittiğimde yapmakta olduğu işi ne zamandır yapıyordu?" sorusunu yanıtlar.

The other members **were discussing** the agenda when I got to the meeting.

The other members **had been discussing** the agenda for the last half hour when I got to the meeting.

They **were staying** at a hotel near the sea when I met them in Bodrum.

They **had been staying** at a hotel for five days when I met them in Bodrum.

NOTE: "**Since**", Perfect Tense'lere özgü bir zarftır. Ancak, "**for**", diğer tense'lerle de kullanılır.

I'm going to Ankara **for two weeks**. (Şimdiki zamanın Gelecek zaman anlamıyla kullanımı) İki haftalığına Ankara'ya gidiyorum.

I have worked for this company **for seven years**. (Present Perfect)
Yedi yıldır bu şirkette çalışıyorum.

I have been living here **for eight years**. (Present Perfect Continuous)
Sekiz yıldır burada yaşıyorum.

When I resigned from my work, I had worked there **for ten years**. (Past Perfect) İşimden istifa ettiğimde, on yıldır orada çalışıyordum.

When the guests arrived, I had been working in the kitchen **for three hours**. (Past Perfect C.) Konuklar geldiğinde, üç saattir mutfakta çalışıyordum.

Last year, I stayed in İzmir **for a month**. (Simple Past)
Geçen yıl bir ay İzmir'de kaldım.

3- THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

3-1 FORM

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I had been working. You had been sleeping. He/She/It had been eating. We had been waiting. You had been dancing. They had been talking.	I had not been working. You had not been sleeping. He/She/It had not been eating. We had not been waiting. You had not been dancing. They had not been talking.	Had I been working? Had you been sleeping? Had he/she/it been eating? Had we been waiting? Had you been dancing? Had they been talking?

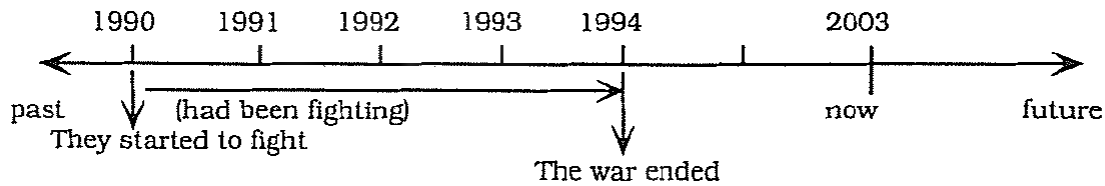
He **had been sleeping** for two hours when suddenly a noise woke him up in the middle of the night.

The two countries **had been fighting** for almost seven years when a peace treaty was signed between them.

The party **had been going** on for two hours when the lights suddenly went out.

When she decided to retire, she **had been working** as a teacher for fifteen years.

Örneklerde de görüldüğü gibi, **Past Perfect Continuous Tense**, tam olarak **Present Perfect Continuous Tense**'in **past** biçimidir. Hatırlayacağınız gibi, Present Perfect Continuous, geçmişte başlayıp içinde bulunduğumuz anda da devam eden, ya da içinde bulunduğumuz anda henüz bitmiş ama belirtileri devam eden eylemleri ifade ediyordu. Past Perfect Continuous ise, geçmişte başlayıp yine geçmişte bir noktaya kadar devam eden eylemleri ifade eder.



They **had been fighting** **for four years** when the war ended in 1994.
since 1990

We **had been waiting** for him for exactly three hours when he finally came.

His hands were covered in oil, because he **had been repairing** the car.

The child's eyes were watery, because he **had been crying**.

They were all exhausted, because they **had been working** hard since the morning.

(Hepsi çok yorgundu, çünkü sabahdan beri çok yoğun çalışıyorlardı.)

He **had been studying** English for two hours when I went to see him.

(Ben onu görmeye gittiğimde, iki saattir İngilizce çalışıyordu.)

- 6- Anna said she wasn't worried about the audition, but the black shadows under her eyes suggested that she (*lie*) awake for most of the night.
- 7- Because Elizabeth's skin (*turn*) a shade of pink, I advised her to move into the shade of the tree.
- 8- I asked my mother about the school trip, but as she (*cook*) dinner at the time, she told me she would speak to me later.
- 9- The team's supporters (*call*) for a new stadium for many years when the council passed planning permission for an out of-town development.
- 10- While G8 leaders (*discuss*) world health, poverty and debt relief, Italian police shot an anti-capitalist protester dead outside.
- 11- When I heard the army was giving abseiling demonstrations, I went down to the park because I (*want*) to try the sport for years.
- 12- I (*telephone*) their customer service number all morning, so by the time I spoke to an assistant, I was frustrated and angry.
- 13- While the main witness (*give*) his evidence, the defendant (*shake*) even more visibly than earlier.
- 14- While he (*explain*) that he had no idea where Queen Street was as he was a tourist, the other young man (*remove*) his wallet from his rucksack.
- 15- I knew her mother's health (*fail*) for months and when I walked past yesterday, an ambulance (*arrive*)

EXERCISE 4: Use the *Present Perfect Simple* or the *Present Perfect Continuous*, the *Past Perfect Simple* or the *Past Perfect Continuous*.

- 1- Members of Hamish's family (*live*) in the same small house for centuries before Lord Knockhart evicted them so that he could accommodate hunting groups at the house.
- 2- A: Look over there! The Smiths (*plant*) a rose garden.
B: So at last they (*do*) it. I know that they (*want*) to change the layout of their garden for some time.
- 3- This computer (*not, work*) properly ever since Paul worked on it.
- 4- Last night, my neighbour asked me to look at the brakes on his car, but I didn't really want to as I (*just, have*) a bath.
- 5- The prison governor was certain that the prisoners (*plan*) an escape because they (*make*) a rope ladder and some makeshift knives.
- 6- Scientists (*monitor*) the activity of Mount Etna carefully for the past few weeks and (*announce*) that tourists will no longer be allowed onto its slopes.
- 7- I (*be*) to Austria once before, but that was a business trip, so I am looking forward to my holiday there.
- 8- When I met Brian five years later, he was no longer the poor writer I (*know*) He (*earn*) a lot of money from his second book and was living in luxury.
- 9- I (*look*) for a comprehensive book on surrealism all morning, but I (*not, find*) anything suitable yet.

- 10- After he (*serve*) his sentence, he lived quietly in the country for the rest of his life.
- 11- Up until violence forced them to flee their farm recently, the Afghan family (*live*) peacefully on their farm. Now they are in a cramped Oxfam evacuation camp and afraid to return home.
- 12- So far, the Oxfam Mindanao Project (*run*) for eight months and the aid workers (*help*) 42,000 people.
- 13- Because he suffers from a rare skin condition, Yanis (*wear*) protective cream when outdoors since the doctor diagnosed his condition.
- 14- Ethnic divisions of man who historically fermented grain or fruit in water in order to kill bacteria (*evolve*) a tolerance of alcohol over the centuries, whereas other sections of the human race, who historically boiled water, (*not, develop*) this tolerance and may react quite strongly to even small amounts of alcohol.
- 15- A: Look at James! He (*try*) to attract Nancy's attention all evening.
B: Yes, poor thing. She (*not, notice*) him once.

EXERCISE 5: Use the **Simple Present, Present Continuous, Simple Past, Past Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect** or **Past Perfect Continuous** of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1- Generally, we (*refer*) to early mankind as cave-dwellers, but at some point, man (*decide*) to construct a structure to protect him from rain and snow. Ever since then, we (*develop*) more and more advanced methods of making ourselves comfortable homes.
- 2- The Shrewsbury Horticultural Society (*hold*) a flower show in the park every year, except for war years, since 1875.
- 3- Twenty-four hours after a computer hacker (*release*) the virus, the malicious program (*affect*) half a million computers. This dramatic effect (*lead*) to companies taking better security precautions.
- 4- Americans (*extract*) a red dye from cochineal beetles for centuries. The beetle (*live*) on the prickly pear cacti.
- 5- Kazakstan (*be*) a large Central Asian country with rich oil and mineral deposits, but thoughtless industrialisation (*destroy*) much of the natural landscape, and now the country (*not, look*) attractive at all.
- 6- At the moment, the children (*run*) around the garden, so I think they will be tired tonight.
- 7- Mr Summers first (*stay*) at the Royal Glen Hotel in 1932 and he (*return*) many times since then.
- 8- She (*scream*) loudly when she (*trap*) her finger in the car door.
- 9- A: When you last (*see*) Neville?
B: Actually, I (*not, see*) him at all this year.
- 10- Jonathon Edwards (*compete*) since he was a teenager. He (*win*) several medals so far, and at the moment, he (*prepare*) for the World Athletic Championships.
- 11- I don't think they (*find*) the cause of the problem yet. The last time I (*check*), they (*still, test*) the system.
- 12- John (*drive*) home after drinking beer every Friday since he (*be*) eighteen. Do you think he'll ever realise how foolish it is?
- 13- I (*type*) the new menus, and so far, I (*print*) the starters and main courses, so I only have the desserts to do.

- 14- While we (*run*) away from the soldiers, I (*hear*) a terrible scream. Obviously, they (*catch*) one of my friends.
- 15- In 1650, children (*study*) in this classroom, which we (*stand*) in right now. By the late 1600s, this school (*already, become*) a centre of excellence.
- 16- From the mess that she (*leave*) in my make-up drawer, I was sure my daughter (*use*) my make-up.
- 17- Mick Hucknall (*become*) a fan of Manchester United for the second time at the age of thirteen. He (*support*) them before, between the ages of seven and ten, but (*become*) disillusioned when the player George Best (*leave*) the club.
- 18- According to legend, the original Ottoman Turks (*see*) a fight as they (*pass*) through a valley. They (*decide*) to join the losing side, which was made up of Selcuk Turks, and (*secure*) a victory.
- 19- Alfred Merhan, an English speaking Iranian, (*become*) stranded at Paris airport in 1988, and since then, unbelievably, he (*live*) on a bench in Charles de Gaulle Airport.
- 20- In 1999, Belgian authorities (*grant*) him refugee papers, but at the moment, Alfred (*still, refuse*) to go anywhere.
- 21- I find it very interesting that the flamingo's diet (*determine*) its colour. Pink varieties (*eat*) mainly small shrimps, while the greater flamingo (*have*) a more mixed diet and a pinkish grey colour.
- 22- Generally, mosquitoes in England (*not, cause*) major problems, but so far this year, three people (*need*) hospital treatment after being bitten at the water gardens in Staffordshire.
- 23- Since he (*suffer*) his first heart attack three years ago, my father (*have*) two more minor ones.
- 24- By the 12th century, Sandwich (*become*) an important port, but the population (*swell*) in the 16th century, when Dutch and French Protestants (*settle*) there in order to avoid persecution.
- 25- Fred's father (*work*) as a street seller before he (*catch*) tuberculosis and (*die*) in a few months. Fred's future father-in-law (*not, be*) keen on a man with such a background marrying his daughter, Grace, but in 1836, they (*marry*) They (*live*) modestly for ten years when Fred (*receive*) some large payments from some investments he (*make*) as a young lawyer.

Just For Fun

INVITED TO THE BARS

During my junior year at university, I developed a crush on a handsome man in my swimming class. I found out when he swam practice laps so that I could just happen to be at the pool too. Soon we were planning our sessions together. To my dismay, that was as far as it went.

I was so happy when he finally said, "Swimming is getting to be pretty dull. Let's go to the bars on Saturday night. We can meet at the gym."

Imagine my embarrassment when I showed up in a new outfit only to be met by him in a sweatsuit. He had intended to work out on the gymnastic bars.

(by Lisa Fitch from Reader's Digest)

4- FUTURE TIME (*will/shall* or *be going to*)

4-1 FORM

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I will help you. I am going to help you.	I will not help you. I am not going to help you.	Will I help you? Am I going to help you?
You will come early. You are going to come early.	You will not come early. You are not going to come early.	Will you come early? Are you going to come early?
He/She/It will eat lunch. He/She/It is going to eat lunch.	He/She/It will not eat lunch. He/She/It is not going to eat lunch.	Will he/she/it eat lunch? Is he/she/it going to eat lunch?
We will work. We are going to work.	We will not work. We are not going to work.	Will we work? Are we going to work?
You will leave early. You are going to leave early.	You will not leave early. You are not going to leave early.	Will you leave early? Are you going to leave early?
They will visit us. They are going to visit us.	They will not visit us. They are not going to visit us.	Will they visit us? Are they going to visit us?

Birinci tekil şahıs "I" ve birinci çoğul şahıs "we" için, "will" yerine "shall" de kullanılır.

We **will/shall** invite them to the party.
I **will/shall** help you with your homework.

"will not" ve "shall not" kısaltılarak "won't" ve "shan't" biçiminde kullanılır.

They **will not/won't** come tomorrow.
We **shall not/shan't** go to the party.

"will" ve "shall" kısaltılarak " 'll " biçiminde kullanılır.

They'll visit us next week. / I'll eat dinner out tonight.

4-2 USE OF THE FUTURE TENSES

- a) Eğer geleceğe yönelik bir tahminde bulunuyorsak (prediction), "will" ya da "be going to" kullanabiliriz.

There **will / is going to** be a rise in prices after the elections.
According to the weather report, it **will / is going to** snow tomorrow.

- b) Önceden tasarlanmış, planlanmış bir durumdan söz ediyorsak (prior plan), "be going to" kullanmamız gerekir.

Why have you bought this material?
I'm **going to make** a skirt for myself.

- c) Henüz öğrendiğimiz bir konuda yapmaya istekli olduğumuz bir durumu (willingness), "will" ile ifade ederiz.

I don't have any money.

Don't worry. I'll lend you some. (Üzülme. Ben sana **veririm**.)

Some guests are coming in two hours, and nothing is ready yet.

Don't worry. I'll wash the dishes and you can do the cooking.
(Ben bulaşıkları **yıkırım**, sen yemeği **pişirirsin**.)

I have a headache.

Wait here. I'll bring a tablet for you. (Bekle sana bir hap **getireyim**.)

"will" in bu kullanımının Türkçe'ye çevirisine dikkat ediniz. Örneklerde de gördüğünüz gibi "**will wash, will lend, will bring**" ifadelerini "yıkayacağım, ödünç vereceğim, getireceğim" biçiminde değil, "**yıkırım, ödünç veririm, getireyim**" biçiminde çevirdik.

- d) Eğer bir olayın olacağına ilişkin belirtiler varsa, "**going to**" kullanılır.

The sky is black. It is **going to rain**.

There is a lot of blossom on the trees this spring. We **are going to have** a good crop.

- e) Bu tense'lerle yaygın olarak kullanılan zaman zarfları, **tomorrow, next week, next month, next summer, in two days** (iki gün sonra), **in ten minutes** (on dakika sonra), **two days from now** (iki gün sonra), **five years from now** (beş yıl sonra), **soon** (az sonra, yakında) gibi zarflardır.

We will take an exam **next week**.

Tomorrow is a public holiday, so she won't go to work.

She will graduate **in three years**.

Two months from now, they will move into a new flat.

Ancak, içinde bulunduğumuz ana göre gelecek zaman ifade eden pek çok zarf, bu tense'lerle kullanılır.

(In the morning)

I'm going to do some shopping **today**. Do you need anything special?

I'm not going to have breakfast **this morning**.

- f) "**am, is, are going to**" nun past biçimi olarak "**was, were going to**" kullanılır. Bu tense ile, geçmişte niyet ettiğimiz, planladığımız, ama çeşitli nedenlerle yapamadığımız eylemleri anlatırız.

I was going to visit my parents last night, but just as I was leaving home, some guests arrived, so I couldn't. (Dün akşam ailemi ziyaret **edecektim** ama)

We were going to have a test yesterday, but we couldn't finish the unit, so we postponed the exam until next week. (Dün sınav **olacaktık** ama)

EXERCISE 6 : Complete the sentences using the **Simple Future (will)** or **"going to"** future.

- 1- A: We have a lot of bookings tonight! We (get) home very late again.
B: Don't worry. I've just phoned Greg and Tony. They (come) to help us with clearing out the mess.
- 2- A: I want to invite Sandra to my party tomorrow evening, but I've lost her phone number.
B: Oh, I (see) her tomorrow before our history lecture. I (tell) her about the party.
- 3- Thank you for delivering the parcel punctually. You can leave it there. I (take) it upstairs later.
- 4- It is predicted that the takeover of the factory by Richmond Foods (take) place soon, which means hundreds of people (lose) their jobs.
- 5- Quick, take those kebabs off the grill. They (burn)
- 6- A: Have you got a plan for this week's training session?
B: Yes, we (review) security measures.
- 7- Watch out! Those books are leaning against your vase. It (fall) off the shelf.
- 8- Television is advancing at such a rate that soon supporters (be able) to watch all their team's matches on a specially dedicated TV channel.
- 9- A: I (send) for some information on holidays in eastern Turkey.
B: Oh, really? We are considering taking a yachting holiday in Turkey this summer.
A: I (ask) for some information on those too, then.
- 10- A: Do you like chilli and rice?
B: I'm not too keen on very spicy food.
A: I (make) some with just a pinch of chilli powder for you then.
B: Thank you.

4-3 FUTURE TENSE in TIME CLAUSES

"When, after, before, as soon as, etc." gibi zaman bağlaçlarının Past Tense ile kullanımını daha önce görmüştük. Şimdi bu bağlaçların Future Tense ile kullanımlarını inceliyelim.

First : I **will do** some shopping tomorrow.
Then : I **will go** to the cinema.

After I **do** some shopping tomorrow, I **will go** to the cinema.

First : She **will talk** to the teacher.
Then : She **will leave** school.

Before she **leaves** school tomorrow, she **will talk** to the teacher.

Yukarıdaki örneklerde gördüğünüz gibi, her iki eylem de gelecekte olmasına rağmen, **yan** cümlede **"will"** ya da **"going to"** kullanılmaz. **Yan** cümlede **Simple Present Tense**, temel cümlede ise **"will"** ya da **"going to"** kullanılır.

Before
After
As soon as + Simple Present , will or going to
When
Until, etc.

When she **comes** home, we **will study** together.
I **will wait** at home until my mother **comes** back from shopping.
We **will leave** home as soon as we **finish** our work.
I **will decide** what to do after I **receive** their letter.
She **is going to phone** us before she **comes** here.

Eğer, gelecekte bir eylemi tamamladıktan sonra diğerini yapacağımızı vurgulamak istiyorsak, yan cümlede **Simple Present** yerine **Present Perfect** kullanabiliriz.

After
Before
As soon as + Present Perfect , will or going to
Until
When

After I **finish/have finished** my work, I will go out.
She will leave İstanbul when she **graduates/has graduated** from school.
Will you wait for me until I **complete/have completed** my work?

"**While**" da, gelecek zaman yapılarıyla kullanılan bir bağlaçtır.

I'll take my son to the park tomorrow. I'll **read** my book while he **is playing** with his friends.

Will you **take** care of my flowers while I'm on holiday?

I'll **wait** for you outside the office **while** you are having your job interview.

EXERCISE 7 : Combine the two sentences using the words in parentheses. For the subordinate clause use **Simple Present** and/or **Present Perfect** or **Present Continuous**.

1- I won't let you drive my car at night. First you will gain more experience of driving during daylight hours. (*until*)

2- I'll put the chicken in the oven, but first, the oven will reach the desired temperature. (*when*)

3- I will strip off the old wallpaper. Then I will start the decorating. (*after*)

4- You won't find out the identity of the blackmailer. First of all, you will read the last chapter. (*until*)

- 5- You will take a shower. During that time, I will write our shopping list. (*while*)
.....
- 6- You will finish your homework. Immediately, your father will install your new European football computer game. (*as soon as*)
.....
- 7- The crew will perform a security check. Then they will lift the anchor. (*before*)
.....
- 8- I will photocopy these tax forms. Then I will send them off. (*before*)
.....
- 9- I will hang up the phone. I will tell Mum the news, (*as soon as*)
.....
- 10- I won't mow the lawn. First of all, it will dry out. (*until*)
.....
- 11- We will complete the charity marathon. Then we will relax in the sauna. (*after*)
.....
- 12- I will tidy the house. In the meantime, the baby will have an afternoon nap. (*while*)
.....
- 13- I will arrange the copper trays in the display cabinet, but before that, I will put price tickets on them. (*after*)
.....
- 14- We will decorate the guest room. Then we will invite you to stay with us. (*when*)
.....
- 15- I will check whether these books cover wine making in Roman Britain. Then I will take them out of the library. (*before*)
.....

EXERCISE 8 : Complete the sentences with the **Simple Present** (and/or **the Present Perfect Simple**) or **Simple Future** (*will*) of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1- As soon as I (*receive*) this month's wages, I (*pay*) you back.
- 2- Before I (*attend*) the interview, I (*find*) out more about the company and its products.
- 3- Your parents (*be*) very proud when they (*find*) out about your award.
- 4- We (*practise*) artificial respiration on a dummy after we (*watch*) a demonstrational video.
- 5- I (*give*) you some pears from our tree when they (*be*) ripe.
- 6- The dog (*not, stop*) barking until its master (*order*) it to do so.

- 7- I'm sure they (*show*) interest in the project when you (*explain*) the environmental advantages.
- 8- I (*blow*) up the balloons while you (*wrap*) her presents, shall I?
- 9- Before she (*marry*) Edgar, she (*finish*) university.
- 10- My father (*give*) me his old car when I (*pass*) my driving test.
- 11- As soon as I (*get*) the chance, I (*write*) a thank you note to my cousin.
- 12- Wait a minute. I (*rewind*) the video before you (*take*) it back to the shop.
- 13- I (*keep*) the puppies until we (*find*) them suitable homes.
- 14- He (*need*) a few more lessons before he (*take*) his driving test.
- 15- We (*wrap*) the presents after the children (*go*) to bed.

5- THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

5-1 FORM

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I will be studying. You will be working. He/She/It will be eating.	I won't be studying. You won't be working. He/She/It won't be eating.	Will I be studying? Will you be working? Will he/she/it be eating?
We will be talking. You will be sleeping. They will be shopping.	We won't be talking. You won't be sleeping. They won't be shopping.	Will we be talking? Will you be sleeping? Will they be shopping?

5-2 USE OF THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

- a) Bu tense'i, gelecekte bir noktada yapıyor olacağımız eylemleri ifade etmek için kullanırız.

Don't call me tomorrow between ten and eleven. I'll **be having** an interview then.

This time next year, **you'll probably be attending** university.

My plane departs at nine tomorrow, so **I'll be flying** to New York at this hour tomorrow.

- b) Bu tense'ı birinden bir şey rica ederken de kullanabiliriz.

"**Will you be going past** the post office when you go out?"

"Yes. Why?"

"If so, can you post this letter for me?"

"**Will you be using** your bike tomorrow? "

"No. I don't think so."

"If not, can you lend it to me for the afternoon?"

EXERCISE 9 : Complete the sentences with the **Simple Future** (*will do*), **Future Continuous** (*will be doing*) or **Simple Present** (*do/does*) and/or **Present Perfect Simple** (*have/has done*) of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1- Because he (*just, win*) over five-hundred thousand pounds, I'm sure, by this time next week, he (*live*) in luxury.
- 2- After you (*complete*) your military service, companies (*be*) more willing to hire you.
- 3- A: anyone (*use*) the meeting room tomorrow?
B: No. Would you like to reserve it?
- 4- They are holding a summer ball to raise money for Kızılay. I'm sure they (*raise*) a lot of money.
- 5- The fashion show (*start*) at 9 a.m. tomorrow. Maurice (*show*) his collection between 9 a.m. and 11 a.m., so in order to see his collection, you have to arrive early.
- 6- Right now, the new procedure probably seems a little confusing, but this time next week, you (*process*) orders in less than two minutes.
- 7- Your daughter's favourite rock band (*perform*) at La Cheta tonight. she (*want*) to go there with her friends?
- 8- The police (*not, open*) the road until they (*clean*) all the debris from the accident away.
- 9- What you (*suppose*) they (*say*) when we (*offer*) them £5,000 less than their asking price for the house?
- 10- We (*have to*) cut up some timber for the wood burner before the weather (*get*) cooler.
- 11- Don't put that hot mug of coffee down on the varnished table, or it (*leave*) a nasty mark.
- 12- The mayor (*not be able*) to present the prize in person next week because at that time, he (*welcome*) the German trade minister. His wife (*present*) the prize on his behalf.
- 13- If you (*give*) me some money, I (*buy*) something for Mum's birthday from both of us.
- 14- Just before every election, the government (*boast*) about the improvements in health and education, so I'm sure that in four years' time, the government in power (*say*) similar things.
- 15- With all the measures they are taking to improve the economy, I hope that in the near future, the Lira (*be*) a more stable currency than it (*be*) now.

Just For Fun

WRONG NUMBER

Early one morning, my husband and I were awakened by the ringing phone. After I mumbled, "Hello," a plaintive male voice began, "Honey, don't hang up. Let me explain."
"But--" I managed to get in.
"I promise I'll never do it again. You're the most important thing in the world to me."
"But--" I tried again.
"No, listen to me. I'll die without you."
By this time, my husband was listening and he started to laugh.
"You've got a man with you, haven't you, Phyllis?"
"I'm NOT Phyllis," I shouted. "You've got the wrong number."
"Why didn't you tell me sooner?" the man shot back. "Now I'll have to repeat this all over again!"
Then, in a calmer voice, he added, "Do you think it'll work?"

(by Vickie Campbell from Reader's Digest)

6- THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

6-1 FORM

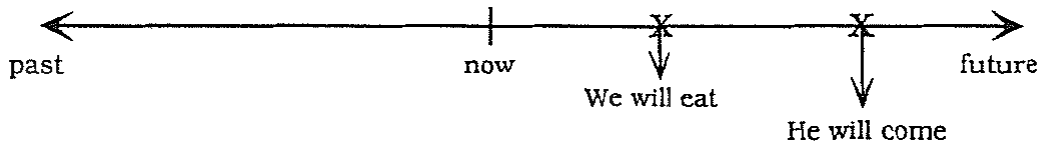
Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I will have finished. You will have left home. He/She/It will have eaten.	I won't have finished. You won't have left home. He/She/It won't have eaten.	Will I have finished? Will you have left home? Will he/she/it have eaten?
We will have left work. You will have bought it. They will have gone out.	We won't have left work. You won't have bought it. They won't have gone out.	Will we have left work? Will you have bought it? Will they have gone out?

Gelecekte bir noktada **yapmış, tamamlamış** olacağımız eylemleri bu tense ile ifade ederiz. **By, before, in a week (or in a week's time), in ten days (or in ten days' time), in three years (or in three years' time)** gibi zarflar, bu tense ile çok sık kullanılan zarflardır.

She **will have graduated** from university in two years.
She promises that she **will have finished** her report by tomorrow.
They **will have completed** the new school building by next year.

6-2 "By the time", "when" ve "before", bu tense ile sık kullanılan zaman bağlaçlarıdır.

I **will have finished** my homework **by the time** mother **comes** back.
Before this term is finished, you **will have learnt** most of the English grammar.
The children **will have gone** to bed **when** the guests arrive.



We **will already have eaten** dinner when he **comes**.
O geldiğinde biz yemeğimizi yemiş olacağız.

*** "by" ile "by the time" arasındaki farka dikkat ediniz. "By" bir preposition olduğu için kendinden sonra bir isim gelir. (**by two o'clock, by next month, by tomorrow, by then, etc.**) "By the time" ise bir bağlaçtır. Kendinden sonra bir cümle gelir.

I will have finished my work **by 5 o'clock**.
I will have finished my work **by the time you come back**.

I'll call you at 2.00. I hope you'll have finished your work **by then**.
I'll call you at 2.00. I hope you'll have finished your work **by the time I call you**.

EXERCISE 10 : Complete the sentences with the **Simple Future** (*will do*), **Future Perfect** (*will have done*) or **Simple Present** of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1- I (*call*) you as soon as the match (*start*) I hope you (*finish*) your homework by then.
- 2- Don't spend too much at the Grand Bazaar, or you (*regret*) it when you (*run out*) of money before the end of your holiday.
- 3- By the time the credit card statement with this purchase on it (*arrive*), I (*receive*) my wages. So don't worry.
- 4- Are you sure your parents (*approve*) of your accepting a job in a fast-food restaurant?
- 5- We (*find*) Jenny either happy or very sad when we (*return*) because she (*receive*) her exam results by then.
- 6- The police anticipate that the thieves (*somehow, manage*) to send a message to their accomplices and, by the time they (*reach*) their hideout, their accomplices (*remove*) all traces of their criminal activity.
- 7- We (*not, know*) the extent of the damage until the flood waters (*subside*)
- 8- Eventually, you (*work*) unsupervised, but initially, a supervisor (*work*) with you.
- 9- Some experts believe that by as early as the end of the next century, the deserts of Africa and Asia (*expand*) well into Sub Saharan Africa and into the Central Asian steppes.
- 10- I'm glad that I (*get*) home in time for my sister's wedding. By that time, my overseas teaching contract (*finish*)
- 11- The school (*only, accept*) applications from those who (*be*) qualified or those who (*take*) their teaching certificate before the start of the new term.
- 12- The housekeeping assistant says she has vacuumed all the bedrooms in the hotel, but I'm sure when I (*inspect*) them, I (*find*) dust and crumbs.
- 13- you (*finish*) with the book on erosion that you borrowed from the library by Friday? I (*need*) one over the weekend for an essay and thought I might be able to use that one.
- 14- Do you think the Tamils and Senegalese (*ever, live*) together totally peacefully?
- 15- When you (*become*) a prima ballerina, I hope you (*not, forget*) your friends from your home town.

7- THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

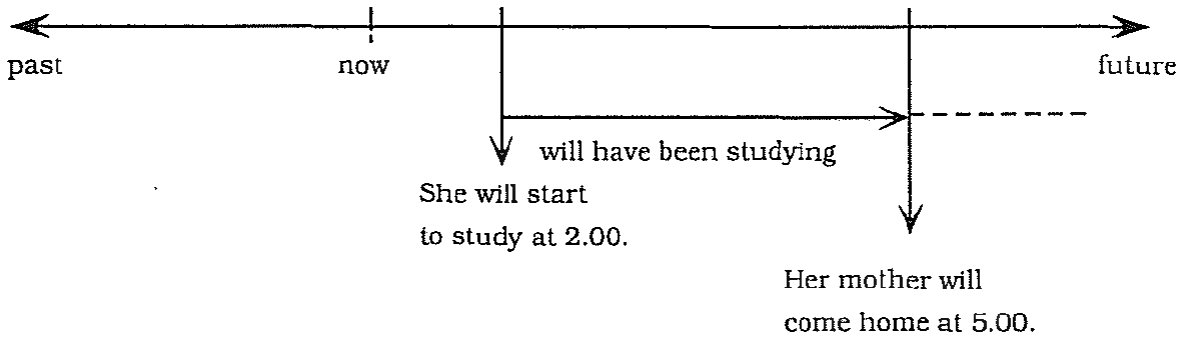
7-1 FORM

Affirmative	: Subject + will have been doing.
Negative	: Subject + will not have been doing.
Interrogative	: Will + subject + have been doing?

7-2 USE OF THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Gelecekte bir işi ne kadar zamandır yapıyor olacağımızı bu tense ile ifade ederiz. Yani gelecekte süreç bildiririz.

By next year, I **will have been teaching** English for nine years.
Tomorrow, I will start work at 9 and finish at 12, so I **will have been working** for three hours by the time my last lesson is over.



By the time her mother **comes** home at 5 o'clock, she **will have been studying** for three hours.

She started to work for us last year.
Now, she has been working for us for a year.
By next year, she **will have been working** for us for two years.

The meeting will start at ten, and I will arrive there at eleven.
By the time I arrive there, the meeting **will have been going** on for an hour.

By the next elections, this government **will have been governing** the country for four years.

Bu tense ile kullanacağımız fiilleri seçerken dikkatli olmamız gerekir. Ancak **work, write, travel, watch, listen, go on, study** gibi sürerlik bildiren fiilleri bu tense ile kullanabiliriz. **Finish, complete, arrive** gibi bir anda olup biten eylemleri kullanamayız.

"By 9 o'clock tomorrow, I'll **have been arriving** in Ankara for six hours." ifadesi yanlış bir ifade olur. Çünkü insan, altı saattir bir yere varıyor olamaz. Bu cümleyi ancak şöyle doğru olarak ifade edebiliriz:

By 9 o'clock tomorrow, I'll **have arrived** in Ankara. (... varmış olacağım.)

By the time I arrive in Ankara, I'll **have been travelling** for six hours.
(..... altı saattir yolculuk yapıyor olacağım.)

*** "By the time" yapısıyla "be" fiilinin kullanımına dikkat ediniz. Normalde "by the time", temel cümlede **Future Perfect** gerektirir.

By the time they come, I **will have eaten** my dinner.

Ancak "be" fiilini, eğer süreç bildirmiyorsa, **Simple Future** (will be) ile kullanınız.

By the time they come, dinner **will be** over.

By the time he retires from his job, he **will be** sixty.

By the time we come back from holiday, they **will be** married.

Eğer "be" fiilini, süreç bildiren bir ifadeyle birlikte kullanırsak, **Future Perfect** gerektirir.

By the time he retires from his job, he **will have been** in this city for **twenty years**.

By the time we come back from holiday, they **will have been married** for **two months**.

EXERCISE 11 : Complete the sentences using any appropriate **Future tense**: *will do, will be doing, will have done or will have been doing*.

- 1- Why don't you go and make yourself a cup of coffee? By the time you return, I (*finish*) printing your long report.
- 2- By the end of the day, I (*type*) fifty letters on the word processor, so afterwards, I (*need*) to relax for a while.
- 3- How long you (*wait*) for your hip operation by the time of your hospital appointment?
- 4- I hope they (*still, give*) out free samples of the new breakfast cereal when I go into town later today.
- 5- I don't think my computer (*open*) the attachment file as it was written on 'Lotus 123' software.
- 6- By this winter, the council (*build*) flood defences for the town, so hopefully, there (*be, not*) a repeat of last year's floods.
- 7- By the end of December, 6,000 people worldwide (*lose*) their jobs with JP Morgan in the investment bank's cost-cutting plan.
- 8- By the time I can afford a sports car, my hair (*turn*) completely grey.
- 9- she (*teach*) long enough by next September to apply for the deputy head of department position?
- 10- The leader of the rescue operation (*inspect*) the area again at 7 p.m. this evening. By then, the task force (*dig*) for survivors for three full days. After his inspection, he (*make*) a decision about the likelihood of finding anyone else alive in the rubble.
- 11- The prosecution lawyers are confident that by the end of the trial they (*prove*) the case against the international terrorist.
- 12- At this time tomorrow, Dave and Felicity (*have*) breakfast at their new home for the first time as a married couple.

- 13- I have been trying to contact Joe because he has left a message on my answer machine that he (*call*) round tomorrow at 8 p.m., but unfortunately, I (*drive*) to the airport to collect my mother at that time.
- 14- I'm sure that by the time my daughter reaches adulthood, the world (*look*) very different than it does today.
- 15- By the end of the hire purchase agreement on his car in three years' time, he (*pay*) over £10,000 pounds, which is over £1000 more than the current retail price.

EXERCISE 12 : Complete the sentences using "*until*" or "*by the time*".

- 1- This cheese won't be ready to eat it has matured for four weeks.
- 2- The plane won't take off they have cleared the runway of snow.
- 3- I will have left for work this washing machine cycle finishes. Would you mind taking the clothes out for me?
- 4- Most of the footpaths in the area have been closed to stop the spread of the livestock disease, but the school holidays start, I'm sure they will be open again.
- 5- I won't give up the council orders my next-door neighbour to sell those vicious dogs.
- 6- his application for political asylum is processed by the German authorities, he will have been living in Hamburg for eighteen months.
- 7- After we remove the plaster, you still won't be able to place your full weight on your leg the bone heals completely.
- 8- Will you have forgiven him he comes home?
- 9- He will continue to act as the Chairman Mark is fit enough to return to work.
- 10- I hope I will have written all the agenda for the meeting my plane lands.
- 11- You won't believe how easy ordering over the Internet is you have tried to order something yourself.
- 12- Can I borrow your car? I'll be back you need it to drive to work.
- 13- The recruits won't attend a real emergency they have completed their basic training.
- 14- We won't allow you out by yourself at night you behave responsibly.
- 15- Don't panic! the taxi arrives, I will have packed my suitcase.
- 16- I won't put my jacket on I arrive for my interview as I don't want it to appear creased.
- 17- We won't be able to return to school the building is declared safe. The tornado caused extensive damage.
- 18- She has been training hard. the championships start, she will be extremely fit.
- 19- Georgio won't open on Sundays the summer tourist season starts.
- 20- You shouldn't open the door to any strangers they have shown you their official identification.

8- TENSE AGREEMENT in TIME CLAUSES

Zaman bağlaçları temel cümle ile yan cümle arasında "tense" uyumu gerektirir.

PAST TIME:

"When I **got** home, " cümlesini tamamlarken getireceğimiz yapılar mutlaka **Past Time**' a ait bir tense olmalıdır.

When I **got** home, I **had** a bath and then **ate** my dinner.
I **slept** for three hours and then **studied** until midnight.
my son **was sleeping**.
my parents **had eaten** their dinner.
my son **had been sleeping** for two hours.

PRESENT TIME:

"When I **get** home after work, " ifadesini, eğer genelde yaptığımız bir işi anlatmak üzere kullanıyorsak, **Present Time**'a ait bir yapı ile tamamlayabiliriz.

When I **get** home after work, I usually **take** a rest for a while.
first of all, I **play** with my son for a while.

FUTURE TIME:

"When I **get** home after work **tomorrow**, " ifadesi ise temel cümlede mutlaka Future bir yapı gerektirmektedir. (Yan cümlede Future tense kullanılmamasına dikkat ediniz.)

When I **get** home after work tomorrow, I **will take** a rest for a while.
my son **will be sleeping**.
my son **will have been sleeping** for two hours.
our guests **will have arrived**.
I **am going to sleep** for two hours.

EXERCISE 13: Use any appropriate tense for the verbs in parentheses.

- 1- When you (*arrive*) at the theatre next Friday, our technicians (*set*) the sound system up already. By then, our professional security team (*direct*) everyone, so they (*show*) you to your dressing room.
- 2- The government insists that before the start of the new school year, they (*recruit*) enough teachers, but I (*not, believe*) they (*achieve*) this target. I (*think*) there (*be*) a shortage of teachers next year.
- 3- She (*search*) for six weeks when she (*find*) her son in a Red Cross camp. You can imagine the joy she (*feel*) to know that he was alive. Since then, he (*remain*) in the camp. She (*visit*) him every week. When the area (*be*) safe, they (*return*) to their village.
- 4- We (*tolerate*) these unsafe working conditions one more week. If they (*not, repair*) this machinery, we (*not, turn*) up for work next week.
- 5- Normally, law graduates (*train*) with a law firm after graduation, but Sarah (*not, want*) to become a lawyer when she (*graduate*) last summer. She (*currently, work*) in the public relations department of a big company, but she (*not, stay*) there long. When she (*raise*) enough money, she (*travel*) around South America.

- 6- Gira (*weave*) this Kashmir shawl for six weeks now and she (*still, have*) about one third left to complete. It is for her son's wedding in one month's time. It (*take*) her about nine weeks by the time it (*be*) ready to give as a present. Luckily, though, at her present rate of progress, it (*be*) ready in plenty of time.
- 7- This terrorist group (*set off*) several car bombs outside hotels lately. They (*want*) publicity for their political cause, but it is frightening to think that my aunt (*book*) a holiday in this town already and (*stay*) in a hotel close to the one where they (*clean*) away the debris at this very moment.
- 8- At the moment, he (*paint*) a portrait of his daughter and I think he (*finish*) it soon.
- 9- Since the tragedy (*occur*), Britain (*send*) millions of pounds worth of aid, but so far, very little of it (*reach*) the most needy victims. The foreign minister (*hold*) talks with government leaders at the moment and he (*ask*) for assurances that the government (*distribute*) the aid fairly.
- 10- I (*just, receive*) a postcard from Mum and Dad, who (*sail*) around the world on a cruise at the moment. Two days ago, they (*visit*) Istanbul. The tour guide (*take*) them to the 'Arab Mosque'. This is a former church that the Sultan (*convert*) into a mosque in the 16th century and (*give*) to a colony of Moorish refugees who (*settle*) in Galata. At lunchtime, he (*take*) them to a restaurant where ladies (*roll*) flat bread. After lunch, they (*go*) to the spice bazaar, where my father (*buy*) lots of spices and pickles, which he (*use*) to make us a special meal when he (*return*) home.
- 11- In Haiti, only 26 percent of school age children (*attend*) classes and fewer than 4 percent of children (*finish*) school. This means that only two students from Maria's class (*finish*) school. Maria's parents are sure she (*be*) one of the two who graduate, but by then, most of her classmates (*drop*) out of school.
- 12- Last month, there (*be*) a racist attack on an Indian restaurant. Fortunately, no one (*work*) there at the time, but it (*take*) the owner two weeks to redecorate the premises. It (*look*) very nice now, though. Since the incident, the workers (*fear*) for their safety.
- 13- While Michael and Dana (*carry out*) a research for their latest book in Tibet, some Tibetan peasants (*invite*) them to their home for tea.
- 14- The consumption of organic food (*grow*) steadily in the UK for some time, but recently, there (*be*) several negative articles in the press. These claim that sometimes the food people (*receive*) (*be, not*) of a high quality at all even though they (*pay*) a higher price for organic food.
- 15- Mary (*travel*) for four months across Asia when she (*meet*) Jason in Islamabad. They (*fall*) in love instantly. Although Jason (*be*) a New Zealander, he (*return*) to England with Mary. She (*marry*) him last spring, and soon after the wedding, they (*move*) to New Zealand. Since then, they (*live*) on his family's farm.
- 16- Yesterday, Hamish and his classmates (*study*) Scottish history at school and (*find out*) that in 1296, the English King (*take*) the 'Stone of Destiny' to London. Before this time, the Scots (*crown*) every Scottish king on this stone.

- 17- At present, Jane (*work*) as a volunteer in an orphanage in Moldova. All the team members (*work*) diligently since they (*arrive*) at the centre. Right now, some of them (*fit*) central heating, while others (*decorate*) the playroom. When they (*leave*) in two months, the institution (*look*) quite different from the way it (*look*) when they (*first, arrive*)
- 18- Heather and Nick (*not, have*) much money at the moment, but I'm sure they (*be*) better off before our trip to Scotland because, by then, the insurance company (*reimburse*) them for their medical expenses from the time when Heather (*have*) to be rushed to hospital during a trip to America.
- 19- Experts believe that more than ten countries (*now, possess*) depleted uranium weapon systems. Although scientists (*develop*) such materials since the 1970s, armies (*first, use*) them in the Gulf War. Currently, teams of scientists from UNEP (*study*) both environmental and health related effects of these weapons.
- 20- Beatrix Potter (*write*) 'The Tale of Peter Rabbit' in 1902 and this (*be*) a popular children's book ever since.

EXERCISE 14 : Use any appropriate tense for the verbs in parentheses.

- 1- I (*lay*) all the tables for the wedding reception between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. tomorrow and I (*not, need*) the flower arrangements until I (*finish*) the other preparations.
- 2- Hiker A: Look Fred! I (*just, buy*) the map of the area for tomorrow's hike.
Hiker B: Oh that's great. Where we (*start*)?
Hiker A: I think this point (*look*) a good place. Do you agree?
- 3- The director of Nissan (*just, announce*) that the UK factory's 5,000 workers (*soon, start*) building the new Micra model, and they (*plan*) to launch it next year. This (*be*) the UK's first 24-hour car factory, and this time next year, the factory (*produce*) cars at a rate of 300,000 a year.
- 4- Today, Weight Watchers (*be*) the world's biggest dieting club. Each week, over 35,000 members (*attend*) a meeting. Soon the company (*offer*) shares in the company to the public, but until now, they (*refuse*) to say what the share price (*be*)
- 5- We (*not, see*) any Meadow Cranesbill flowers here ever since the farmer (*spray*) the adjoining field with insecticide.
- 6- Since the start of the breeding season, ornithologists (*report*) on only 50 breeding pairs on the lake. At this rate, they (*disappear*) completely from this area in the near future.
- 7- Before I (*receive*) next month's pay, my son (*grow*) out of his shoes, so I (*need*) to borrow some money later this month.
- 8- He (*die*) on the 11th of September 2001. He (*read*) his e-mails on his computer when an airplane (*hit*) the World Trade Centre, where he (*work*)
Unusually, he (*arrive*) quite early that morning to prepare for an important meeting. Shortly after the disaster, his wife and children (*return*) to their home town in Turkey, where they (*live*) ever since. She now sadly (*remember*) how pleased he (*become*) when his boss in Turkey (*tell*) him about that post in the USA.

- 9- Worldwide, one hundred and ten people (*contract*)
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease from eating infected meat since 1988, when veterinary
surgeons (*identify*) the BSE disease of cattle for the first time.
- 10- We (*eat*) in the garden lots of times since we (*build*)
..... the summer house.
- 11- George Best (*retire*) from professional football before he (*become*)
..... an alcoholic. He (*not, drink*) an alcoholic drink
since he (*leave*) the rehabilitation centre.
- 12- When I (*review*) last night's rehearsal, it was clear from the
natural flow of the ballet movements that Simone (*work*) on her
technique, and her pirouettes (*improve*) greatly since I (*watch*)
..... the first rehearsal.
- 13- When the Moldavian authorities finally (*release*) the fresh
vegetables that the aid agency (*give*) them, it was clear from the
smell that they (*rot*) in the store cupboard for days. It was also
clear from the way the orphans (*shovel*) the food into their
mouths that they (*suffer*) from hunger.
- 14- Usually, I (*work*) out in the gym, but tomorrow morning, I (*go*)
..... for a jog around the park with Sam from the office, so I (*get*)
..... some fresh air as well as exercise.
- 15- When Sam (*go*) to bed last night, he (*not, listen*)
to his answering machine messages, so he was unaware that his father (*try*)
..... to contact him and that his mother (*suffer*) a
heart attack.
- 16- A: Who was the boy your son (*play*) with just a few minutes ago?
B: That's my nephew, who (*stay*) with us since my sister (*go*)
..... into hospital last week.
- 17- In the summer of 1944, the United States Third Army, commanded by General
George Patton, (*move*) speedily across France when it (*suddenly,*
get) bogged down. The problem (*not, be*)
opposition from the German army. It (*be*) a lack of fuel for the
vehicles. The army (*get*) so far ahead of its source of supply that it
(*have to*) stop and wait for fuel to catch up.
- 18- While he (*serve*) in the navy, he (*learn*) to play
the guitar. Up until then, he (*not, ever, play*) an instrument, but
he (*find*) it quite easy.
- 19- A truck (*hit*) Lucy the other day while she (*cross*)
..... the road and after the accident, she couldn't remember anything
that (*happen*) to her before she (*wake*) up in
hospital.
- 20- Most of the time, my daughter (*go*) to bed at 8 p.m., but
yesterday, I (*let*) her stay up an extra hour because we (*have*)
..... some guests and she (*have*) a very good time
playing with their baby daughter.

EXERCISE 15 : Complete the following passage using the appropriate forms of the verbs in parentheses.

Dear Mum

I (1.write) this letter to you from army training camp. We (2.prepare) both physically and mentally for life in the army. Every morning we (3.get up) at 5.00 a.m. and (4.run) eight miles with a pack on our back before breakfast. So far, I (5.do) well in the classroom tests, but because I (6.not, be) very strong, I (7.find) the physical exercises quite tough. I (8.start) a new book on the bus before I (9.arrive) here, but I (10.not, have) time to read any more since the first training day. In fact, this time yesterday, I (11.do) fifty press up exercises as punishment for stopping during our morning run. I (12.expect) they (13.let) us go off the base on Saturday afternoon and I (14.post) this letter to you then. Most of the food (15.be) horrible here, but usually I (16.be) so hungry that I (17.eat) all of it. I (18.be) surprised when I (19.unpack) and (20.find) the biscuits and cake you (21.bake) for me. I (22.eat) one biscuit every night. I (23.thank) you so much. I (24.be) sure that by the time the basic training period (25.be) over, I (26.become) much stronger and (27.pass) both the classroom tests and the physical ones.

Your loving son, Ian

EXERCISE 16 : Complete the following passage using the appropriate forms of the verbs in parentheses.

AFRICA'S GAME PARKS

Twenty years of civil war (1.cost) Mozambique about one million lives and (2.devastate) its wildlife. Since peace (3.return) to Mozambique, South Africa conservation teams (4.work) with their counterparts in Mozambique to improve wildlife in the area. They aim to launch a trans-frontier conservation park. The first trans-frontier park South Africa (5.establish) was the Kgalagadi, which formally (6.open) on May 12, 2000, and it (7.cover) land in more than one country. Now tourists who (8.enter) one park may pass freely into the other and back again. The new proposed park in South Africa and Mozambique (9.cover) a piece of land the size of Florida in the USA when it (10.open) Normally, national borders (11.block) animal migration routes and (12.divide) ethnic communities in southern Africa. Since its opening, Kgalagadi trans-frontier park (13.allow) people and animals to move freely between the two nations. Supporters of the scheme (14.hope) that, in time, this new initiative (15.serve) to promote a "culture of peace". At present, all that (16.separate) the two areas is a thin sliver of land, but the residents are not very keen on the plans because many people (17.make) their livings as farmers and (18.see) the wild animals as a threat to their way of life. Conservation planners (19.hope) that increased tourism (20.create) new jobs. The idea of joining wildlife areas across national borders (21.be, not) new to Africa. As long ago as 1938, Gomes de Sousa, a Portuguese biologist, (22.point out) its benefits. In 1990, the South African multi-millionaire Anton Rupert (23.meet) the Mozambican president to discuss such a link up. At the time, the project (24.seem) an unrealistic ecological dream, but now the Peace Parks Foundation's director Willem Van Riet (25.work out) the details.

EXERCISE 17: I) Complete the following passage using the appropriate forms of the verbs in parentheses.

HINDUISM

Most people (1.associate) Hinduism with India, but today India (2.be) a secular country and Hindus are found all over the world, including Nepal, south-east Asia, Indonesia and South Africa. In recent years, it (3.spread) to Europe, North America and Australia. The word 'Hindu' (4.come) from the early Persian word 'sindu' for 'river' or 'ocean'. Early Indo-Europeans (5.apply) the word to the delta of the great river Indus. When the Arabs (6.conquer) Persia, the population (7.convert) to Islam. Later, when these Muslims (8.conquer) the Indus River delta, they (9.use) the word 'Hindu' to mean the non-Muslim population.

Evidence (10.suggest) that Hindus (11.arrive) in the Indus Valley in about 2000 BC. By the 6th century BC, Hindus (12.establish) complex political kingdoms in northern India. In the 4th and 5th centuries BC, new sects of Hinduism (13.emerge) including Buddhism and Jainism. Alexander the Great (14.arrive) in India and he was so impressed with the high quality of Indian scientific thinking that he (15.take) physicians back with him to the West. Before their arrival in India, Huns and Arabs (16.maraud) their way across new territory, but they left northern India intact. By the 1st century, Hinduism (17.already, spread) to Sri Lanka and south-east Asia. In the 11th century, Mahmud of Gazni (18.establish) a Sultanate in Delhi and later, in the 16th century, the Mughals, descendants of the fearsome Mongol nomadic warlords, (19.take over) northern India. Although Hinduism (20.absorb) aspects of many religions during all this time, Hinduism and Islam (21.remain) distinct. This (22.lead) to the formation of Sikhism in north-west India. Guru Nanak, its founder, (23.believe) that God (24.transcend) religious distinctions. For a period, the British (25.rule) over the Indian population and many Hindus (26.fight) in the British Army.

In recent years, Hinduism (27.grow) rapidly in the USA, which (28.see) a tenfold increase in the past ten years within its population. Globally, Hinduism (29.grow) with each year. India is already the second most populous country with over one billion citizens and experts (30.predict) that the population (31.reach) 1 billion 500 million by the year 2050.

II) Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as the following definitions.

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------|
| a) not within control of a religion | ..... |
| b) to gain possession or control by force or war | ..... |
| c) to change one's beliefs | ..... |
| d) facts on which the truth is established | ..... |
| e) a subdivision of a larger religious group | ..... |
| f) to come into being | ..... |
| g) doctor | ..... |
| h) to raid in search of things to steal | ..... |
| i) untouched; left complete | ..... |
| j) to take in; accept | ..... |
| k) distinct feature, element | ..... |
| l) bringing into existence | ..... |
| m) to be superior to | ..... |
| n) a different feature | ..... |
| o) being ten times as many; multiplied by ten | ..... |
| p) containing many inhabitants | ..... |
| q) a native of a state | ..... |

III) Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- It is clear from the passage that Hindus in India
- A) all converted to Sikhism in the 16th century
 - B) speak a form of old Persian
 - C) saw their country destroyed by Huns and Arabs
 - D) all converted to Islam in the 11th century
 - E) have had several rulers
- 2- The passage tells us that
- A) Hinduism had gained followers outside of India by the 1st century
 - B) India has a purely religious government
 - C) Hinduism emerged from Islamic beliefs
 - D) Hinduism is a dying religion
 - E) the number of Hindus is likely to decrease in the future
- 3- According to the facts in the passage, we can say that the word Hindu
- A) means exactly the same as Buddhist or Jainist
 - B) was created by Alexander the Great to describe non-Islamic Indians
 - C) was first used to describe Islamic Persians
 - D) is the Indian word for river valley
 - E) has its origins in ancient Persian

IV) Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE II.

- 1- Turkey has a/an government and religious affairs are carried out separately from the state affairs.
- 2- Sheila lost her bag with a lot of money in it, but recovered it — she was amazed that even all her money was there.
- 3- The ancient city of Jericho in Palestine had a wall 21 feet high surrounded by a water-filled trench to keep it safe from bands of warriors who travelled across the land settlements.
- 4- Flagellant is a Christian which emerged in medieval times and still has followers. This unusual religion advocates self-torture as a means of purifying oneself from sins.
- 5- Botanists make no clear-cut between shrubs and trees, mainly because both have woody stems that last for more than one season.

EXERCISE 18 : I) Complete the following passage using the appropriate forms of the verbs in parentheses.

THE CHINESE CUSTOM OF FOOT BINDING

Even today, there (1.be) one part of their history which the Chinese (2.not, like) to discuss. Chinese museums (3.not, display) examples of the once popular 'lotus shoes', which (4.measure) about 3 inches in length. The Chinese custom of foot binding (5.begin) in the Sung Dynasty in the 10th century and the government (6.ban) it in 1911. Originally it (7.start) at the palace with one classical dancer, Yaoniang, who (8.have) very small bound feet. Soon the aristocracy (9.imitate) the palace and finally the custom (10.spread) throughout China. When the Manchus (11.conquer) China from the North in the 17th century, they (12.attempt) to abolish foot binding practices, which they (13.consider) backward. By this time, Chinese women (14.bind) their daughters' feet for 700 years and not only did the Manchus find it impossible to stop the custom, but their women also (15.start) binding their feet. This old custom (16.involve) binding the feet of young girls at the age of about three years. The binding (17.break) all but the big toe. Mothers (18.place) a large stone on top of the foot to break the arch of the foot. The process of deformation (19.last) three years. During this painful process, children (20.scream) in agony and (21.lose) consciousness frequently. The pain never (22.stop) , but having bound feet (23.ensure) a girl success in marriage. When Helen Snow (24.visit) the Yunan district in 1939, she (25.notice) that nearly all women, including peasants, still (26.have) bound feet. In 1998, the last factory to manufacture shoes for women with bound feet (27.end) production. Although it was officially banned in 1911, foot binding (28.continue) even in New China after 1949. There (29.be) still a few women left alive who (30.once, have) bound feet, which means that they (31.suffer) great pains all their lives, and unfortunately, these women (32.continue) to suffer pain for the rest of their lives.

II) Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as the following definitions.

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| a) a usual way of doing something carried on by tradition | ..... |
| b) to tie together | ..... |
| c) the period which a certain family rules | ..... |
| d) to act the same as | ..... |
| e) to get control by winning a war | ..... |
| f) to put, bring a complete end to a law, application, etc. | ..... |
| g) intellectually not very developed | ..... |
| h) a bony space/chamber formed by the bones of the foot | ..... |
| i) a continuing development involving several changes, or stages | ..... |
| j) intense, severe pain | ..... |
| k) the state of being aware of what is happening around oneself | ..... |
| l) to make certain | ..... |
| m) a change in form for the worse | ..... |
| n) local area | ..... |
| o) people who work on the land, but don't own any or much land themselves | ..... |
| p) living; not dead | ..... |
| q) to experience something painful or unpleasant | ..... |

III) Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- It is the opinion of the author that the Chinese
- A) deny foot binding ever took place in China
 - B) want foot binding banned by the government
 - C) aren't keen to talk about the custom of foot binding
 - D) don't manufacture shoes any more
 - E) have exceptionally small feet, especially the women
- 2- The passage describes how the custom of foot binding
- A) was only practised by royalty
 - B) was completely abandoned after the government banned it in 1911
 - C) caused a lot of women intense pain throughout their lives
 - D) is still very common even today
 - E) hindered the chances of girls making a good marriage
- 3- It is detailed in the passage how, in the 17th century, the Manchus
- A) conquered whole of China
 - B) adopted the tradition of foot binding
 - C) favoured Chinese women with bound feet
 - D) bound the feet of all peasants
 - E) considered the Chinese custom of foot binding revolutionary

IV) Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE II.

- 1- Local anesthetics do not interfere with They simply stop sensations from going beyond the area injected with the anesthetic.
- 2- I must go to the dentist tomorrow. I've been in for days with this toothache.
- 3- In most of western Europe, the death sentence has been and it is not often used where it is legal.
- 4- Young children like to adults, so we often see them dressed in grown-up clothes, often mirroring the facial expressions and body movements of adults while dressing.
- 5- Children born with clubfeet have a/an in which the feet point rigidly downwards.

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

- 1- By the time school opens again, I in this restaurant eight weeks.

A) would have worked
B) will have worked
C) would work
D) would have to work
E) had been working

(ÖYS 1990)

- 2- The loud applause how deeply the music the audience.

A) shows / would affect
B) showed / affected
C) had shown / could affect
D) would have shown / have affected
E) may show / had affected

(ÖYS 1991)

- 3- This is the twentieth patient the doctor today.

A) had examined B) was examined
C) has examined D) was examining
E) have examined

(ÖYS 1991)

- 4- I have noticed that since I the university, my life much more interesting.

A) was entering / had become
B) have entered / becomes
C) had entered / became
D) enter / is becoming
E) entered / has become

(ÖYS 1992)

- 5- While I for my aunt outside the shop, someone my purse.

A) waited / had been grabbing
B) had waited / was grabbing
C) was waiting / grabbed
D) had to wait / had grabbed
E) have been waiting / would have grabbed

(ÖYS 1992)

- 6- When Queen Victoria in 1901, she for 63 years.

A) died / had been reigning
B) had died / reigned
C) died / was reigning
D) has died / reigned
E) died / has reigned

(ÖYS 1993)

- 7- I ran into him at 10 o'clock this morning just before the board meeting; I him since.

A) will not have seen B) didn't see
C) haven't seen D) hadn't seen
E) couldn't see

(ÖYS 1993)

- 8- Since 1950 the world nearly one-fifth of the top soil from its agricultural land and one-fifth of its tropical forests.

A) was losing B) is losing
C) had been lost D) has lost
E) loses

(ÖYS 1994)

- 9- So far I've only written half of the report, but I all of it by Saturday.

A) will have finished
B) have finished
C) finish
D) finished
E) might have finished

(ÖYS 1995)

- 10- I suppose you the contract and understand what it

A) read/has meant
B) will read/meant
C) have read/means
D) had read/would mean
E) are reading/mean

(ÖYS 1995)

- 11- When I into the cafe she by herself at one of the tables near the window.

A) walked/was sitting
B) am walking/sat
C) was walking/has sat
D) have walked/would sit
E) walk/has been sitting

(ÖYS 1996)

- 12- As soon as I paid I you all out for a meal.

A) have got/would take
B) got/have taken
C) will get/will take
D) get/will take
E) am getting/was taking

(ÖYS 1996)

- 13- He said he me today, but so far he

A) will phone/doesn't
B) had phoned/hadn't
C) would phone/hasn't
D) phones/isn't
E) phoned/didn't

(ÖYS 1996)

- 14- I'm quite sure that Nigel wants to help you, but that doesn't mean he able to do so.

A) has been
B) will be
C) had been
D) would have been
E) was

(ÖYS 1997)

- 15- When I into his office at 11 o'clock he his coffee.
A) will go/will have
B) go/has had
C) was going/has
D) went/was having
E) have gone/would be having
(ÖYS 1997)
- 16- Jane told me that she to ring me all morning.
A) had been trying
B) has been trying
C) will be trying
D) has tried
E) will have tried
(ÖYS 1997)
- 17- Jane to the library; she there every Friday morning.
A) went/was going
B) has gone/goes
C) is going/would go
D) had gone/went
E) was going/is going
(ÖYS 1998)
- 18- I the holiday enormously even though the weather disappointing.
A) enjoy/would have been
B) had enjoyed/has been
C) have enjoyed/was being
D) enjoyed/was
E) am enjoying/had been
(ÖYS 1998)
- 19- By the time the general manager back from his inspection tour of the overseas branches, the staff here the annual report.
A) had got/completed
B) has got/will complete
C) got/have completed
D) gets/will have completed
E) will get/would have completed
(YDS 1999)
- 20- As we our plans for the weekend, my brother to say he wanted to come round.
A) have made/had called
B) made/was calling
C) were making/called
D) make/has called
E) will make/would call
(YDS 1999)
- 21- During recent years, many people interested in Turkish music.
A) might become
B) are becoming
C) had become
D) would become
E) have become
(YDS 2000)
- 22- I hope that, by next summer, I up enough to go to Italy for a holiday.
A) will have saved
B) would have saved
C) would save
D) have saved
E) had saved
(YDS 2000)
- 23- He a book in the garden when I there.
A) will read/have got
B) is reading/will get
C) was reading/got
D) would be reading/was getting
E) had read/had got
(YDS 2001)
- 24- They Bursa before, so they what to expect.
A) weren't visiting/haven't known
B) haven't visited/haven't known
C) didn't visit/hadn't known
D) don't visit/won't know
E) hadn't visited/didn't know
(YDS 2001)
- 25- One professor who on the development of robots us that robots could take over the world.
A) has worked/will have warned
B) was working/would warn
C) is working/has warned
D) worked/will warn
E) had worked/warns
(YDS 2002)
- 26- By the year 2010, he here for 30 years.
A) will have been working
B) will work
C) had worked
D) will be working
E) has been working
(YDS 2002)
- 27- By the time the boss his secretary typing the report.
A) had arrived/finished
B) arrives/has finished
C) has arrived/is finishing
D) is arriving/finishes
E) arrived/had finished
(YDS 2002)
- 28- Experts that by 2010, robots for many of the elderly people in the world.
A) will have believed/are caring
B) have believed/would be caring
C) believed/had cared
D) will believe/will have been caring
E) believe/will be caring
(YDS 2003)

"TEST YOURSELF" BÖLÜMÜNDEKİ SORULARI YANITLARKEN NELERE DİKKAT EDECEKSİNİZ?

- 1- Eğer verilen cümlede "**when, by the time, until, before, etc.**" gibi bir zaman bağlacı varsa, temel cümle ile yan cümle arasında mutlaka bir **tense uyumu** gerekmektedir.

By the time he **gets** here, we **will have finished** our work.
By the time he **got** here, we **had finished** our work.

- 2- Cümlede zaman bağlacı yoksa, o zaman o cümlelerin tense'ini bulmamızı sağlayacak bir zaman zarfı vardır. Özellikle belli tense'lerin kendilerine özgü olan zaman zarflarına dikkat ediniz.

I **haven't seen** him **since yesterday**.
I **saw** him **two days ago**.

- 3- "Eşanlamlı Cümleler" bölümünde şu iki noktaya dikkat etmeniz gerekir:

- a) Size verilen cümle ile doğru seçenekteki cümle aynı zamanı ifade etmelidir. Yani, past time ile ifade edilmiş bir cümle için eşanlamlısı yine past time olabilir.

"I **will wait** at home until my mother **comes**." cümlesinin eşanlamlısı

"I **waited** at home until my mother **came**." olamaz. Ancak, aynı anlamı şu cümle ile ifade edebiliriz.

"I **won't leave** home before my mother **comes**."

- b) Eşanlamlı iki cümlelerin zamirleri arasında (pronouns) bir eşitlik olması gerekir. Yani, verilen cümledeki zamirler ne ise, doğru seçenekteki zamirler de aynı kişi ya da kişileri ifade etmelidir.

"I can't finish this job if **no one** helps me " cümlesinin eşanlamlısı

"I can finish this job only if **you** help me." olamaz. Çünkü bize verilen cümlede "**you**" diye birinden söz edilmiyor. Bu cümlelerin eşanlamlısını şöyle ifade edebiliriz.

"I can finish this job only if **someone** helps me." or

"I can finish this job only if I get some help."

TEST YOURSELF 1

1-40. sorularda, cümlede bırakılan boşluğu uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- For the last hour, I with the different type faces, but none is the perfect one for our club poster.
- A) had experimented
B) have been experimenting
C) was experimenting
D) will experiment
E) am going to experiment
- 2- While the new recruits the assault course, the officers encouragement.
- A) are tackling/had shouted
B) were tackling/were shouting
C) had been tackling/have shouted
D) will be tackling/shouted
E) tackle/had been shouting
- 3- For the past two days, lava from Mount Etna, and some scientists are sure that the volcano more violently soon and are recommending the evacuation of local residents.
- A) had poured/will have erupted
B) is going to pour/was erupting
C) has been pouring/will erupt
D) is pouring/has erupted
E) will pour/had been erupting
- 4- By 1959, Mercedes-Benz over 100,000 vehicles and several luxury models.
- A) has sold/has produced
B) had sold/were producing
C) was selling/will have produced
D) had been selling/produced
E) will have sold/had produced
- 5- I the brochures in the envelopes while Jennifer the labels on, so we can finish this task before lunchtime.
- A) will put/puts
B) have put/is putting
C) was putting/has put
D) had put/was putting
E) am putting/will put
- 6- You all morning. I hope you a cold.
- A) have sneezed/didn't catch
B) have been sneezing/haven't caught
C) are sneezing/won't catch
D) will sneeze/aren't catching
E) will have sneezed/don't catch
- 7- It's hard to believe that, after all the negotiations, they still a peaceful settlement in Northern Ireland.
- A) don't achieve
B) hadn't been achieving
C) weren't achieving
D) aren't achieving
E) haven't achieved
- 8- Since the cloning of a sheep in 1997, scientists the risks and advantages of cloning endlessly.
- A) will be discussing
B) were discussing
C) are discussing
D) discussed
E) have discussed
- 9- He an ambulance on his mobile phone already when a local resident to help.
- A) will be calling/offered
B) has called/will offer
C) had called/offered
D) has been calling/offers
E) called/was offering
- 10- Foreign investment in Chile since 1998 to £6 billion and economists are predicting that the country rapidly in the future.
- A) had doubled/grows
B) will double/has grown
C) is doubling/has been growing
D) has doubled/will grow
E) has been doubling/is growing

- 11- Dr Howard Hay the technique of food combining in 1911, and since then, it the health and weight problems of many.
- A) introduced/has cured
B) was introducing/was curing
C) has introduced/will cure
D) would introduce/cures
E) had introduced/will have cured
- 12- By the time they the food I, I did not feel very hungry any more.
- A) delivered/had ordered
B) were delivering/have ordered
C) deliver/will order
D) will have delivered/ordered
E) had delivered/am ordering
- 13- It was obvious that the receptionist the Internet because the computer had the addresses of the web sites he to.
- A) is using/will connect
B) was using/will have connected
C) has been using/connects
D) had been using/had connected
E) will be using/is connecting
- 14- According to the new schedule, I on duty three weekends next month, so I much of a social life.
- A) was/hadn't had
B) am going to be/won't have
C) am/haven't had
D) will be/hadn't been having
E) had been/am not having
- 15- Simon jumped for joy when he spotted the badger out of its den because, at last, he a photograph of this shy nocturnal animal, for which he patiently since midnight.
- A) was taking/had been waiting
B) is taking/was waiting
C) is going to take/has been waiting
D) takes/will wait
E) has taken/is waiting
- 16- Probably by this time next year, you tired of travelling around and for a stable job in your home town.
- A) were/have been looking
B) are/will have looked
C) will have been/look
D) have been/are looking
E) will be/will be looking
- 17- It seems to me that the woman over there difficulty in the water. I in to check that there's no problem.
- A) has had/will be diving
B) had/will have dived
C) will have/have dived
D) is having/will dive
E) was having/am diving
- 18- Because my brother the equipment in the restaurant, he lost everything when the shop down.
- A) wouldn't insure/has burnt
B) hasn't been insuring/is burning
C) hadn't insured/burnt
D) wasn't insuring/was burning
E) didn't insure/will have burnt
- 19- My son quite well at school at the moment, but in general, he satisfactorily.
- A) does/hasn't been performing
B) is doing/doesn't perform
C) has done/wasn't performing
D) did/isn't performing
E) was doing/won't perform
- 20- The form of diet known as food combining on the principle that our bodies protein and carbohydrates better separately.
- A) works/digest
B) has worked/are digesting
C) was working/will digest
D) has been working/will have digested
E) had worked/digested

- 21- Ever since he up smoking, he has been irritable, so next week, he a thermal spring health clinic.
- A) is giving/was visiting
B) will give/will have visited
C) gave/is visiting
D) had given/had visited
E) has been giving/has visited
- 22- Before the invention of the washing machine, people their clothes by hand.
- A) have been washing
B) have had to wash
C) had to wash
D) will have washed
E) have washed
- 23- Last month she laser treatment on her eyes and since then she wear glasses at all.
- A) would undergo/isn't having to
B) underwent/hasn't had to
C) had undergone/hadn't had to
D) has undergone/won't have to
E) was undergoing/doesn't have to
- 24- In 1955, Germany NATO; Greece and Turkey three years earlier.
- A) was joining/have joined
B) joined/had joined
C) joins/were going to join
D) has been joining/were joining
E) has joined/joined
- 25- The use of music in the British Artillery from as far back as the 16th century, but the Orchestra, which nowadays, is based on the band formed in 1762.
- A) is dating/was playing
B) was dating/is playing
C) dates/plays
D) will date/will play
E) dated/played
- 26- 150 years ago, women and children as young as five in total darkness in coal mines in Yorkshire. Of course standards immensely since then, but a coal miner's job is still a demanding one.
- A) were working/improved
B) worked/have improved
C) had been working/are improving
D) have worked/improve
E) had worked/will improve
- 27- On several occasions recently, suicide bombers themselves up in crowded shopping areas. This widespread panic in the area.
- A) are blowing/causes
B) have blown/has caused
C) blew/is going to cause
D) had blown/will have caused
E) are going to blow/caused
- 28- Chris and Barbara their own business for 25 years precisely when they last month.
- A) ran/have retired
B) have run/were retiring
C) have been running/retire
D) had been running/retired
E) will be running/will have retired
- 29- A: Isn't the saucepan handle dangerous sticking out like that? Someone the pan over.
B: You're right. I it onto the back gas ring.
- A) has knocked/have moved
B) has been knocking/am moving
C) will have knocked/move
D) will knock/moved
E) is going to knock/will move
- 30- These new shoes my heel all morning and by home time, I'm sure I a nasty blister.
- A) was rubbing/had
B) is rubbing/am having
C) had rubbed/was having
D) have been rubbing/will have
E) rub/will have had

31- Because my sister the flowers in water soon enough, they the next day.

- A) hadn't put/died
- B) hasn't put/had died
- C) isn't putting/are dying
- D) won't be putting/have died
- E) won't have put/die

32- I chicken for dinner, but it was still frozen, so we out for pizza instead.

- A) had cooked/will send
- B) will be cooking/have sent
- C) cook/will be sending
- D) was going to cook/sent
- E) have cooked/am sending

33- I hope, by the beginning of next month, the director a new administration assistant and I also hope he or she more efficient than the last one.

- A) will be recruiting/has been
- B) will have recruited/will be
- C) recruits/will have been
- D) is recruiting/was
- E) had been recruiting/is

34- I'm sure he you because he is the sort of person who hard all the time.

- A) doesn't disappoint/will have tried
- B) won't have disappointed/had tried
- C) isn't disappointing/was trying
- D) won't disappoint/tries
- E) didn't disappoint/is trying

35- He a VW before he it in for a Mercedes.

- A) owns/will trade
- B) is owning/was trading
- C) had owned/traded
- D) will own/had traded
- E) owned/has traded

36- In 1996, the Indian government foreign hotel chains to manage hotels for the first time, and since then, international chains a threat to the market leaders Oberoi and Taj Hotels.

- A) has allowed/will pose
- B) was allowing/had posed
- C) allowed/have posed
- D) would allow/will have posed
- E) was going to allow/posed

37- About this time next month, Sue in the Figure Skating Championships in Stockholm, and according to her coach, she the triple jump by then.

- A) will be competing/will have mastered
- B) was competing/mastered
- C) had been competing/has mastered
- D) has been competing/had mastered
- E) will compete/masters

38- Right now, the hospitals for everyone to give blood because, since the terrorist attack, thousands of injured civilians hospital treatment.

- A) have called/will be needing
- B) are calling/have needed
- C) called/will need
- D) call/have been needing
- E) will call/need

39- When we leave for India in two months' time, we for six months and we hope we enough money to build a small school in the village.

- A) have fundraised/raised
- B) had been fundraising/will have been raising
- C) will have been fundraising/will have raised
- D) will fundraise/have been raising
- E) are fundraising/are going to raise

40- I a message on Sandra's mobile phone, but I her in the supermarket that afternoon anyway.

- A) leave/will encounter
- B) have left/will have encountered
- C) am leaving/encounter
- D) had left/encountered
- E) will be leaving/have encountered

41-50. sorularda, yarım bırakılan cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

41- He has been experimenting with different types of meals

- A) before she booked a table at the Mongolian restaurant
- B) since his mother bought him a microwave
- C) while my husband serves the drinks
- D) as soon as he has more leisure time at home
- E) just as the guests arrived for dinner

42-, we will have walked five miles in this shopping mall.

- A) While backpacking across the Black Mountains this summer
- B) Until you joined the hiking club
- C) By the time we have bought everything we want
- D) As soon as I saw the perfect wedding dress for you
- E) Although we had parked a long way from the shops

43-, suddenly, three masked gunmen burst through the doors.

- A) By the time his father learnt about his joining the terrorist organisation
- B) When they catch whoever was responsible for the raid
- C) Until the bank was robbed last Tuesday
- D) While the family were eating their evening meal
- E) Wherever the robbers are hiding at the moment

44- before we need to start filming.

- A) She has always been camera shy
- B) The cameraman has just arrived
- C) The actors hadn't rehearsed their parts properly
- D) I think the battery will be fully charged
- E) The video camera isn't working

45- When we were at the amusement park,

- A) we supervised the children on the automated train ride
- B) I usually allow my son a ride on the toy train after shopping

- C) some of the machines there seem really dangerous
- D) the children have enjoyed particularly the bumper cars
- E) some parents aren't even watching their children

46- The sea is normally calmer

- A) until he set sail for the Ascension Islands
- B) when the moon is neither new nor full
- C) before the tide had gone out that evening
- D) while she was sailing single-handedly around the world
- E) because the boat will sway gently from side to side

47- It was only after the delivery driver had left the building that

- A) it has been mistaken for the Prince Rupert Hotel before
- B) she read the address on the package
- C) he will have returned to the warehouse by five
- D) she has been waiting for some new brochures
- E) she has just called them to report the mistake

48- as soon as we receive the funding.

- A) We couldn't keep the department running without any money
- B) We have spent most of this year's budget
- C) We will employ three specialist nurses
- D) She had been claiming her personal petrol as expenses for months
- E) Charities don't have to pay any sales tax

49- when another aircraft struck the second tower.

- A) Hundreds of firemen had only just arrived at the scene
- B) I don't think both of the towers were fully insured
- C) It's the largest terrorist act in the history of the world
- D) Skyscrapers seem to be suitable targets for terrorists
- E) They have failed to catch the actual activists

50- when he had to rush his mother to hospital.

- A) The surgeons have just started operating on her
- B) He has suffered back pain for some time
- C) It was only two days since he'd passed his driving test
- D) Doctors are not sure whether they will have to operate or not
- E) She has been waiting for an eye operation for months

51-60. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan sözcüğü bulunuz.

51- He attended the meeting, but he didn't make any comments the entire discussion about modernisation.

- A) while
- B) when
- C) until
- D) during
- E) as soon as

52- She covered her hair with a headscarf they travelled through Iran.

- A) ever since
- B) by the time
- C) during
- D) just
- E) while

53- I went to Spain two years ago, but I haven't taken a holiday then.

- A) before
- B) since
- C) by
- D) until
- E) during

54- he received his visa, he flew to Australia.

- A) As soon as
- B) As yet
- C) During
- D) By the time
- E) While

55- The pack on his back was so heavy that he reached the camp, the straps on his rucksack had made his shoulders sore.

- A) by the time
- B) during
- C) after
- D) while
- E) as soon as

56- Andrea wrote several short stories she finally wrote a novel.

- A) while
- B) since
- C) as soon as
- D) by the time
- E) before

57- He dresses quite smartly, so he goes into town, he wears a shirt and tie.

- A) just as
- B) since
- C) by the time
- D) while
- E) whenever

58- We won't be able to fly our kites the wind picks up a little to be favourable.

- A) while
- B) just as
- C) until
- D) by the time
- E) when

59- the library was about to close, I found a useful book for my essay, so I rushed to the counter immediately.

- A) Before
- B) While
- C) Ever since
- D) Just as
- E) By the time

60- Luckily, many employees had already evacuated the building the second jet hit the centre.

- A) by the time
- B) while
- C) since
- D) after
- E) just as

61-70. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

61- There is an incredible variety of washing powders available including one which a company has recently brought out for washing dark coloured clothes.

- A) It is hard to find a detergent specially designed for dark coloured clothes, even among the wide variety of washing powders available.
- B) There is a wide variety of detergents specially designed for washing dark colours available in the shops.
- C) Although there is a huge range of detergent powders on the market, no company has so far launched a product specifically for dark materials.
- D) Among the unbelievable choice of detergent powders on sale is one which a company has recently launched to specifically wash dark coloured clothes.
- E) There is a vast choice of washing powders on sale in the shops, but none is designed specially for darker clothes.

62- His car had been in the lead until he went into the pit, but he came out of the pit in the third place.

- A) Before he took a pit stop, he had been leading, but he rejoined the race in the third position.
- B) Because he took such a long pit stop, he lost three places before he rejoined the race.
- C) He was the third person to take a pit stop and he won the race.
- D) At one point he was leading the race, but he took a long pit stop and finally came third.
- E) The leader took three pit stops during the race and thus lost the leading position.

63- My brother has received lots of job offers since Catering Magazine awarded him the 'Young Chef of the Year' title four weeks ago.

- A) A month ago, my brother got his current job because Catering Magazine awarded him the title of 'Young Chef of the Year' several times.
- B) My brother had had several jobs before he won Catering Magazine's 'Young Chef of the Year' last month.
- C) Ever since he won Catering Magazine's 'Young Chef of the Year' title, my brother has become more devoted to his job.
- D) Catering Magazine named my brother their 'Young Chef of the Year' a month ago, and since then, lots of companies have offered him work.
- E) My brother had worked hard to win Catering Magazine's 'Young Chef of the Year' title and he attained his goal last month.

64- Karl wasn't concentrating while he was preparing the vegetables for dinner in the restaurant due to problems at home.

- A) Karl's many domestic problems didn't stop him from carrying out the preparation of the vegetables for the restaurant.
- B) Because of domestic problems, Karl's mind wasn't on his work as he prepared vegetables for the evening meal at the restaurant.
- C) Karl was reluctant to carry out his work of preparing for the evening meal at the restaurant due to an argument with his wife.

- D) Karl didn't concentrate as well as usual tonight while he was preparing the vegetables for the restaurant.
- E) Karl didn't prepare the vegetables for dinner in the restaurant properly as he was too upset about personal matters to care.

65- He was stranded in Bogota with no money because a thief had stolen his wallet.

- A) He couldn't leave Bogota because he had no money to buy his return ticket.
- B) He was working in Bogota when all his money was stolen.
- C) The thief who robbed him in Bogota took all his money.
- D) He was on holiday in Bogota at the time he was mugged.
- E) As a robber had snatched his wallet, he was left penniless in Bogota.

66- It took me longer to find the arts building than it had taken me to drive from home to the university.

- A) The university was easy to find by road, but once there, the arts building was difficult to locate.
- B) I had left plenty of time for the car journey from home to the university, but not enough time to find the arts building.
- C) Finding the arts building took me longer than I had expected, as had the car journey to the university from home.
- D) I spent more time trying to find the arts building than I had spent getting to the university from home by car.
- E) Because I had to walk from the car park, which was quite far away, to the arts building, it took me longer than to drive all the way from home.

67- Both governments claimed that the other had started the conflict.

- A) Both governments are to blame for the current unrest.
- B) Neither government wanted the present conflict to start.
- C) During the unrest, neither government acknowledged the true cause.
- D) Both governments declared that they had initiated the agreement.
- E) Each government blamed the other for initiating the unrest.

68- She believed in Father Christmas until she turned thirteen.

- A) She already knew that Father Christmas was fantasy before she was a teenager.
- B) By her fourteenth birthday, she no longer thought that Father Christmas brought her presents.
- C) When she was thirteen, she still thought Father Christmas was real.
- D) She thought Father Christmas was real until she became a teenager.
- E) She started to believe in Father Christmas at the age of thirteen.

69- He looked everywhere for his favourite t-shirt because he didn't know his mother had thrown it out.

- A) He had been looking for his favourite t-shirt for ages when he found out that his mother had thrown it away.
- B) After he had searched everywhere for his favourite t-shirt without success, he assumed his mother had hidden it from him.
- C) When he couldn't find his favourite t-shirt anywhere, he thought his mother had accidentally put it out with the rubbish.
- D) He was frantically searching everywhere for his favourite t-shirt when his mother told him where to find it.
- E) As he was unaware that his mother had thrown his favourite t-shirt out, he searched for it everywhere.

70- She had behaved well at school before she made friends with Annabella Miller.

- A) She will be well-behaved in school as long as she doesn't mix with Annabella Miller.
- B) Until she became friends with Annabella Miller, she had been well behaved in school.
- C) Her good behaviour in school was a result of her association with Annabella Miller.
- D) She was better behaved in class than normal during her friendship with Annabella Miller.
- E) She has behaved much worse at school since she started to fall out with Annabella Miller.

71-75. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

71- Inexpensive imitations of fine perfumes have captured a large share of the world perfume market and considerably reduced the profits of some perfume manufacturers.

- A) Kaliteli parfümlerin taklitleri ucuz olduğu için bunlar, dünya parfüm piyasasında büyük bir payı ele geçirerek parfüm üreticilerinin karlarını önemli ölçüde düşürmüştür.
- B) Kaliteli parfümlerin ucuz taklitlerinin çıkması ve dünya parfüm piyasasında büyük bir pay ele geçirmesiyle bazı parfüm üreticilerinin karlarında önemli düşüşler gözlenmiştir.
- C) Kaliteli parfümlerin ucuz taklitleri dünya parfüm piyasasında büyük bir pay ele geçirmiş ve bazı parfüm üreticilerinin karlarını önemli ölçüde düşürmüştür.
- D) Kaliteli parfümlerin ucuz taklitleri dünya parfüm piyasasında büyük bir payı ele geçince parfüm üreticilerinin karlarında önemli ölçüde düşüş görülmüştür.
- E) Kaliteli parfüm üreticilerinin karını bir hayli düşürmüş olan ucuz taklitler, dünya parfüm piyasasında büyük bir pay ele geçirmiştir.

72- Although the yogurt-making process seems to be very simple, my attempts to make yogurt at home have always ended in failure.

- A) Yoğurt yapma işlemi bazıları için çok basit gibi görünse de, ben evde yoğurt yapma konusunda hep başarısız olmuşumdur.
- B) Yoğurt yapma işlemi sanki çok basitmiş gibi görmüşümdür, ama evde yoğurt yapma konusunda hiç başarılı olamamışımdır.
- C) Evde yoğurt yapma çabalarım hep başarısızlıkla sonuçlandığı halde, yoğurt yapma işi bana hep çok basitmiş gibi görünmüştür.
- D) Yoğurt yapma işlemi çok basit gibi görüldüğü halde, evde yoğurt yapma çabalarım hep başarısızlıkla sonuçlanmıştır.
- E) Yoğurt yapma işlemi çok basitmiş gibi görünebilir, ama benim evde yoğurt yapma çabalarım her zaman başarıyla sonuçlanmıyor.

73- During World War II, Spain was ostensibly neutral, but actually, it gave undercover aid to Germany and Italy.

- A) II. Dünya Savaşı sırasında İspanya görünürde tarafsızdı, ama aslında, Almanya ve İtalya'ya gizli yardım verdi.
- B) II. Dünya Savaşı'nda tarafsız görünmeye çalışan İspanya, Almanya ve İtalya'ya gizlice yardım etmiştir.
- C) İspanya, II. Dünya Savaşı'nda tarafsız olduğunu söylemiş, ama aslında, gizlice Almanya ve İtalya'yı desteklemiştir.
- D) II. Dünya Savaşı sırasında Almanya ve İtalya'ya gizli yardım veren İspanya, gerçekte tarafsız görünmeye çalışmıştır.
- E) İspanya, II. Dünya Savaşı sırasında tarafsız görünmeye çalıştığı için Almanya ve İtalya'ya verdiği yardımlar gizlice yapılmıştır.

74- The Vietnam War in the second half of the 20th century began as a revolution against France and ended as a struggle against the USA.

- A) Vietnam Savaşı, 20. yüzyılın ikinci yarısında Fransa'ya karşı başlamasına rağmen, mücadelenin son dönemleri ABD'ye karşı verilmiştir.
- B) 20. yüzyılın ikinci yarısındaki Vietnam Savaşı, aslında Fransa'ya karşı bir başkaldırıydı, ama sonunda ABD'ye karşı bir mücadeleye dönüştü.
- C) Fransa'ya karşı bir devrim mücadelesi olarak başlayan Vietnam Savaşı, 20. yüzyılın ikinci yarısında, ABD'ye karşı sürdürülmüştür.
- D) 20. yüzyılın ikinci yarısında Vietnam Savaşı, Fransa'ya karşı başlamışsa da, sonunda ABD'ye karşı bir mücadele biçimini almıştır.
- E) 20. yüzyılın ikinci yarısında Vietnam Savaşı, Fransa'ya karşı bir devrim olarak başlamış, ABD'ye karşı bir mücadele olarak bitmiştir.

75- When the invention of the printing press increased the amount of mail and made letter carrying a profitable enterprise, private postal services emerged.

- A) Özel posta servislerinin oluşması ancak matbaanın icadından sonra mektup miktarının artması ve böylece mektup taşımacılığının karlı bir iş haline almasıyla gerçekleşmiştir.
- B) Matbaanın icadı, mektup miktarını arttırıp mektup taşımacılığını karlı bir iş kılınca, özel posta servisleri ortaya çıkmıştır.
- C) Özel posta servislerinin ortaya çıkmasının nedeni, matbaanın icadıyla artan mektup miktarının mektup taşımacılığını karlı bir iş haline getirmesidir.
- D) Matbaanın icadı, mektup sayısını arttırmış ve mektup taşımacılığını karlı bir iş kılarak özel posta servislerinin oluşturulmasını teşvik etmiştir.
- E) Matbaanın icadıyla mektup sayısı arttığı için, mektup taşımacılığı karlı bir iş olmuş ve böylece özel posta servisleri kurulmuştur.

76-80. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

76- Polisler kendisini yakalamaya çalışırken suçlu, bıçağıyla birkaç polisi yaraladı.

- A) While the policemen were trying to catch him, the criminal wounded several of them with his knife.
- B) During attempts to arrest the criminal, several policemen suffered knife wounds.
- C) The policemen were trying to catch the criminal when several of them were wounded with his knife.
- D) Several policemen were wounded because the criminal was brandishing a knife while they were trying to arrest him.
- E) The policemen were trying to catch the criminal who had wounded several people with a knife.

77- Gemi kayalara oturduktan sonra mürettebatın küçük botlarla gemiyi terketmekten başka seçeneği kalmamıştı.

- A) The only alternative for the crew was to leave the ship on small boats as it had become stuck on a rock.
- B) When the ship had run aground on some rocks, all of the crew decided to abandon the ship on small boats.
- C) After the ship had grounded itself on the rocks, the crew had no alternative but to abandon the ship on small boats.
- D) The ship had grounded itself on the rocks, so the crew had only one alternative and it was to abandon the ship on small boats.
- E) The crew had no other alternative but to escape on small boats because their ship had grounded itself on the rocks.

78- Onun bu sabah hasta olacağını zaten bekliyordum çünkü dün gece çok fazla alkol aldı.

- A) I already knew that he would be ill this morning because of the excessive amount of alcohol he drank last night.
- B) It was no surprise to me that he felt ill this morning because he consumed too much alcohol last night.
- C) He should have expected to feel ill this morning after drinking so much alcohol last night.
- D) As expected, he became ill this morning as a result of drinking an excessive amount of alcohol last night.
- E) I was already expecting him to be ill this morning as he drank far too much alcohol last night.

79- Bir işçi bal arısı, dans eder gibi kanatlarını hızla titreterek diğer işçi arılara, yeni bir yiyecek kaynağı keşfettiğini bildirir.

- A) By rapidly vibrating its wings like dancing, a worker honeybee lets the other worker bees know that it has discovered a new source of food.
- B) When a worker honeybee finds a new food source, it communicates this to the other workers by flapping its wings and performing a dance.
- C) As soon as a worker honeybee discovers a new source of food, it will alert the other workers by vibrating its wings and performing a dance.
- D) Worker honeybees let each other know about new food sources by rapidly vibrating their wings like dancing.
- E) When a worker honeybee vibrates its wings similar to dancing, it is signalling the site of a new food source to the other worker bees.

80- Japonya'da Morioka'daki 1992-93 Dünya Kayak Şampiyonası sırasında pek çok tipi ve fırtına, hatta bir de oldukça büyük bir deprem meydana geldi.

- A) Blizzards and storms, and even a severe earthquake, plagued the World Ski Championships in 1992-93, which were held in Morioka, Japan.
- B) The 1992-93 World Ski Championships in Morioka, Japan, were held despite many blizzards and storms, and even a sizeable earthquake.
- C) Events at the 1992-93 World Ski Championships in Morioka, Japan, were hindered by blizzards and storms, and a sizeable earthquake.
- D) Not only were the 1992-1993 World Ski Championships in Morioka, Japan, hindered by blizzards and storms, but they were also plagued by a sizeable earthquake.
- E) Many blizzards and storms, and even a sizeable earthquake, occurred during the 1992-93 World Ski Championships in Morioka, Japan.

Just For Fun

A LONG SLEEP

Bob was having trouble getting to sleep at night. He went to see his doctor, who prescribed some extra-strong sleeping pills.

On Sunday night Bob took the pills, slept well and was awake before he heard the alarm. He took his time getting to the office, strolled in and said to his boss: "I didn't have a bit of trouble getting up this morning."

"That's fine," roared the boss, "but where were you on Monday and Tuesday?"

(by H.B. McChung from Reader's Digest)

TEST YOURSELF 2

1-40. sorularda, cümlede bırakılan boşluğu uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- Purple heather blossom the hills of Scotland every year from the middle of August until the middle of September, so the area lots of visitors at this time of year.
A) will cover/will receive
B) covered/had received
C) had covered/received
D) covers/receives
E) is covering/will have received
- 2- The leaves off the trees by the time I this painting of the view from my garden in the summer.
A) have fallen/was finishing
B) will have fallen/finish
C) fall/will be finishing
D) have fallen/will finish
E) have been falling/finished
- 3- Like most of the other girls in town, my mother Riverway Girls' School before it down in 1965.
A) has attended/would close
B) attended/will have closed
C) was attending/has closed
D) had attended/closed
E) was attending/was closing
- 4- Although the number of people sleeping on the streets in the UK for years, there are still many people who in temporary hostels because they lack permanent homes.
A) has been falling/are sleeping
B) was falling/have slept
C) falls/will be sleeping
D) is going to fall/sleep
E) has fallen/were sleeping
- 5- No one a heart successfully until Christiaan Barnard it in 1967.
A) has transplanted/has achieved
B) was going to transplant/achieves
C) had transplanted/achieved
D) transplants/was achieving
E) was transplanting/will have achieved
- 6- Although the first heart recipient for only 18 days, Christiaan Barnard is still remembered as the physician who the first successful heart transplant on a human.
A) has survived/will be performing
B) survives/had performed
C) was surviving/would perform
D) had been surviving/has performed
E) survived/performed
- 7- I'm sure Mum down by the time our guests
A) will have calmed/arrive
B) has calmed/are arriving
C) is going to calm/were arriving
D) was calming/have arrived
E) calms/will have arrived
- 8- Right now, cattle and sheep farmers in UK from all the consequences of measures against the mad-cow disease, but the Minister of Agriculture is confident that they as normal during the winter months.
A) have suffered/were farming
B) had been suffering/have farmed
C) are suffering/will be farming
D) are going to suffer/will farm
E) suffer/are going to farm
- 9- Even when the Second World War, rationing of certain food items and clothing until production reached its pre-war level.
A) would end/will continue
B) ended/was continuing
C) was ending/had continued
D) had ended/continued
E) has ended/has continued
- 10- I hope that this glue by the time the performance We don't want the giants castle to fall down when the stage curtains go up.
A) is setting/has started
B) will have set/starts
C) sets/will be starting
D) is going to set/started
E) has set/was starting

11- We a surprise party for Grandfather on his 80th birthday, but he a holiday for that week.

- A) have held/is going to book
- B) hold/is booking
- C) were going to hold/had booked
- D) will hold/books
- E) had been holding/will have booked

12- Before the Irish people Christianity in the 6th century, they human sacrifices to Celtic gods.

- A) adopted/had practised
- B) adopt/were practising
- C) have adopted/would be practising
- D) had adopted/have practised
- E) have been adopting/practise

13- I'm sure they you for the team because your performance continually lately.

- A) select/has improved
- B) will select/has been improving
- C) are going to select/will improve
- D) have selected/improves
- E) had selected/is improving

14- When the police all the evidence, they to arrest the main suspect.

- A) examine/are deciding
- B) will examine/have decided
- C) will have examined/decide
- D) had examined/decided
- E) had been examining/will decide

15- She out of her driveway without looking behind her when she into her husband, badly injuring his leg.

- A) has been reversing/drives
- B) will have reversed/was driving
- C) was reversing/drove
- D) has reversed/has been driving
- E) reverses/will have driven

16- Do you think the inventor of dynamite how many destructive uses people for it?

- A) was imagining/found
- B) has imagined/will find
- C) imagined/were going to find
- D) imagines/had been finding
- E) will imagine/find

17- Commuters nervous since two high speed trains last week.

- A) have been/collided
- B) are/have collided
- C) were/will have collided
- D) had been/are colliding
- E) are going to be/had collided

18- I a diet yesterday, but Sheila a section of her wedding cake to work. What could I do?

- A) was going to start/brought
- B) have started/has brought
- C) was starting/had been bringing
- D) will have started/brings
- E) had started/is going to bring

19- According to his defence lawyer, he his shares two days before he the financial report.

- A) sells/will receive
- B) had sold/received
- C) is selling/has received
- D) was selling/receives
- E) will sell/had received

20- As they for twenty days now, they forward to the end of Ramadan.

- A) had fasted/are going to look
- B) will fast/have been looking
- C) are fasting/have looked
- D) have been fasting/are looking
- E) fast/had looked

21- Tensions steadily throughout the year, so I think the peace process down completely soon.

- A) have been increasing/will break
- B) will increase/has broken
- C) had been increasing/breaks
- D) are increasing/was breaking
- E) are going to increase/broke

22- Developers to build new flats on the ground which flooding twice in the last three years.

- A) had been planning/is suffering
- B) will plan/suffers
- C) are going to plan/was suffering
- D) are planning/has suffered
- E) plan/has been suffering

23- It's been four years since the 'Real IRA' a bomb in the town of Omaha, and to this day, the town from the incident.

- A) has detonated/doesn't recover
- B) will detonate/didn't recover
- C) was detonating/won't recover
- D) had detonated/isn't recovering
- E) detonated/hasn't recovered

24- The police are asking for witnesses because the driver of the car off after she down the cyclist.

- A) drove/had knocked
- B) has driven/was knocking
- C) will have driven/knocked
- D) is driving/has knocked
- E) has been driving/would knock

25- All the hotels in this area seem to be full. It appears that we to the next town.

- A) have been driving
- B) will have to drive
- C) will have driven
- D) were driving
- E) have driven

26- In the 20th century, the Russian government the name of the town of Denisovka to Lomonosov, in recognition of Mikail Lomonosov, who the first ever history of Russia two centuries earlier.

- A) had changed/was writing
- B) will be changing/wrote
- C) had been changing/writes
- D) changed/had written
- E) is changing/has written

27- Lisa cakes as a hobby before she up her business 'Celebration Cakes'.

- A) makes/will set
- B) had been making/set
- C) is going to make/had set
- D) had made/has set
- E) will be making/was setting

28- Because he can speak Turkish already, his teacher he Uzbek by next April, when he will travel to Uzbekistan with the Anglo-Turkish Society at university.

- A) thought/has mastered
- B) thinks/will have mastered
- C) has been thinking/had mastered
- D) is thinking/had been mastering
- E) will think/masters

29- Ever since Muhammad out the principles of Islam in 630, people this religion.

- A) was setting/had followed
- B) has set/will follow
- C) set/have been following
- D) would set/were following
- E) was going to set/followed

30- Even though she after the normal deadline, it appears that the college her.

- A) is going to apply/accepted
- B) applied/will accept
- C) had applied/will have accepted
- D) has been applying/accepts
- E) will apply/has accepted

31- Once the lights out at Heathrow Airport because rats through the electricity cables.

- A) have gone/will be gnawing
- B) will have gone/gnawed
- C) were going/have gnawed
- D) go/are gnawing
- E) went/had gnawed

32- Delia with a choir which, so far, three times at Westminster Cathedral.

- A) sings/have sung
- B) has sung/sing
- C) is singing/had been singing
- D) will have sung/sang
- E) had sung/has been singing

33- The inhabitants of St Pierre and Miquelon, eight islands off the southern coast of Canada, descendants of French immigrants, and they their French culture until today.

- A) are/have retained
- B) were/were retaining
- C) had been/will have retained
- D) have been/will be retaining
- E) were going to be/retained

34- Some years ago, the police
Harry Stanley, a Scotsman, as he
..... home from his brother's house.

- A) were shooting/has walked
- B) have shot/had been walking
- C) shot/was walking
- D) would shoot/has been walking
- E) had shot/walked

35- At the time, Harry a table leg in
a plastic bag, which the police
was a shotgun.

- A) has been carrying/had believed
- B) has carried/believe
- C) was carrying/believed
- D) carried/have believed
- E) had carried/will believe

36- A customer in a bar the police
to report an Irishman carrying a
shotgun in a bag. The police still
haven't apologised to Harry's wife,
who his dinner when he was
shot.

- A) called/has been cooking
- B) has called/had cooked
- C) was calling/cooked
- D) had called/was cooking
- E) calls/will be cooking

37- Usually, I clean the house on
Saturday morning, but we away
this weekend, which is why I
right now.

- A) had gone/was dusting
- B) are going/am dusting
- C) will go/have been dusting
- D) have been going/dust
- E) were going/will be dusting

38- The member of parliament that
he £158,000 earnings from
public speaking.

- A) apologised/hadn't declared
- B) was apologising/hasn't declared
- C) will apologise/won't declare
- D) has apologised/won't have declared
- E) will have apologised/isn't declaring

39- Frazer medicine in the future
because the British Medical Council
..... away his licence.

- A) isn't practising/will have taken
- B) won't have practised/are taking
- C) won't be practising/have taken
- D) doesn't practise/were taking
- E) hasn't practised/take

40- When I was young, we only
three television channels to choose
from, but since then, many new
channels available.

- A) were having/became
- B) have had/become
- C) had had/were becoming
- D) had/have become
- E) have/are becoming

41-50. sorularda, yarım bırakılan
cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan
ifadeyi bulunuz.

41- They have postponed my operation,
and, at this rate, it will be after
Christmas

- A) when I recovered without the need
for surgery
- B) while the surgeon was inserting his
knife
- C) as they will have suffered
unnecessarily for some time
- D) although I had undergone a major
operation before
- E) by the time they replace my hip with
an artificial one

42- Just when they thought it was safe to
set sail,

- A) another storm hit the bay
- B) they had had no problems along the
way
- C) the captain has dropped the anchor
- D) the crew have to wear their life
jackets anyway
- E) they would battle against the high
winds

43- Experts believe that the Vikings
dragged their boats across the
Shetland Islands

- A) after villagers have emerged to help
sailors move their boats
- B) which proved it wasn't possible with
wooden boats and cod liver oil
- C) while they are digging for artefacts of
Norse fishermen
- D) before they travelled across the
Atlantic to Canada
- E) so that they won't have to sail
around the south end

44- Leave your questionnaires in the box at the rear of the hall

- A) when you had taken part in the role-play exercise
- B) before you leave the conference this evening
- C) by the time you have listened to the Chairman's speech
- D) while the trainees were taking notes on the lecture
- E) until the Chairman finished his speech

45- Two teenagers found the body of a woman in the woods last night and, since then,

- A) she worked as a waitress at the local Chinese restaurant
- B) it was lying in some thick vegetation covered in leaves
- C) the police have been searching the area for clues
- D) apparently they were playing a game of football in the woods
- E) they are suspected of being connected to the Chinese Mafia

46- He only considered that he was in a desperate situation

- A) so he is considering applying for another job
- B) after he had called his boss an idiot and lost his job
- C) otherwise his boss will dismiss him from his job
- D) as he probably won't be out of work for very long
- E) ever since he was appointed to head of the Sales Department

47- when he stole the loaf of bread.

- A) He hadn't eaten anything for three days
- B) I don't think he will do it again
- C) He has been using illegal drugs for three months
- D) They have sentenced him to three years' imprisonment
- E) He has corrected his antisocial behaviour

48- Victoria has not eaten seafood

- A) because she will probably be late tonight
- B) by the time the potatoes are cooked thoroughly
- C) when she eats at the Italian restaurant
- D) since she got food poisoning from a prawn curry
- E) until she visited Portugal last year

49- One can see that this tap has been leaking for some time

- A) as he scolded himself quite badly when he turned the hot water tap on
- B) so I called a plumber as soon as I noticed it
- C) because the minerals in the water have worn away the coating on the sink
- D) by the time my father found the time to fix it
- E) even though I have just taken a shower

50- By the time the men from the council collected the rubbish,

- A) they are working particularly slowly this morning
- B) it has been left in the wrong place
- C) they have been on strike for three weeks now
- D) it will probably overflow
- E) it had started to smell

51-60. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan sözcüğü bulunuz.

51- She hasn't worn her solid gold bracelet the clasp broke and she nearly lost it.

- A) when
- B) since
- C) by the time
- D) until
- E) while

52- He waved to his wife on the ground the hot air balloon rose higher and higher.

- A) just
- B) during
- C) by the time
- D) since
- E) as

53- Why didn't you take the opportunity to buy one they were offering 20 percent discount for cash payment?

- A) until B) ever since
C) after D) while
E) during

54- My mother rang just as I was getting into the bath and the water had turned quite cold I returned to the bathroom.

- A) during B) since
C) by the time D) while
E) until

55- This is a good quality battery, so it will run for 60 hours it stops.

- A) before B) while
C) already D) during
E) as soon as

56- Mozambique has only been independent of Portugal 1974.

- A) during B) before
C) since D) by the time
E) for

57- I'm not going to buy her any more presents she thanks me for the ones I have already bought her.

- A) while B) as soon as
C) since D) until
E) just as

58- My son knocked over a full jug of milk we were about to leave the house for an appointment at the doctor's.

- A) after B) just as
C) during D) as soon as
E) by the time

59- he went to the doctor's, the flesh on his foot had started to rot.

- A) Since B) Just as
C) During D) While
E) By the time

60- I don't think Susan's father smiled once her wedding reception, which lasted all day and evening.

- A) during B) after
C) when D) as soon as
E) while

61-65. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

61- Bir patlama ve enerji kesilmesi uzay aracının kumanda modülüne kısmen hasar verince, ABD'nin aya insan çıkarmak için yaptığı üçüncü misyon neredeyse trajedi ile sonuçlanıyordu.

- A) Despite an explosion in the spacecraft's command module, which caused a power failure, the USA managed to make a third manned lunar landing.
B) The third US mission to land men on the moon ended in tragedy after an explosion and breakdown in power partially destroyed the spacecraft's command module.
C) The third mission by the USA to make a manned lunar landing was unsuccessful due to an explosion and breakdown in power, which partially destroyed the spacecraft's command module.
D) The third mission by the USA to land men on the moon nearly ended in tragedy when an explosion and power failure partially destroyed the spacecraft's command module.
E) Attempts by the USA to make a third manned lunar landing were hindered by an explosion which caused a shutdown in power to the spacecraft's command module.

62- Şirketi yönetirken koyduğu kuralların şirket üzerinde kalıcı bir etkisi olmuştur.

- A) The rules that he set down while he was managing the company have had a lasting impact on the company.
B) While he was managing the company, he implemented several rules that had a considerable impact on the company.
C) While he was the manager of the company, he introduced several rules which he intended to be permanent.
D) When he became manager, he wanted to implement several rules that would have a lasting impact on the company.
E) The rules he put in place when he was the manager still have an impact on how the company is run.

63- 1980'lerden bu yana çok düzelmiş olmalarına rağmen karayollarımız artan ihtiyaçları karşılamak için yeterli değildir.

- A) Although there have been improvements to our highways since the 1980s, these have not kept pace with the increasing needs.
- B) Because they have improved immensely since the 1980s, our highways now adequately meet the increasing needs.
- C) Although they have improved tremendously since the 1980s, our highways are not adequate to meet the increasing needs.
- D) The increasing needs for new highways has been met by the continuous improvements, which have taken place since the 1980s.
- E) Even though our highways have improved continually since the 1980s, they are still inadequate in relation to the increasing needs.

64- Dikkatli koleksiyoncular, nem ya da kir ile zarar vermektan kaçınmak için pullara parmaklarıyla dokunmazlar.

- A) Collectors should be careful not to handle stamps with their fingers in order to avoid damaging them with moisture or grime.
- B) Careful collectors do not handle stamps with their fingers in order to avoid damaging them with moisture or grime.
- C) Stamp collections can be damaged by moisture or grime from fingers, so care is required when you handle them.
- D) Careful collectors advise people not to handle stamps with bare fingers so as not to cause any damage through moisture or grime.
- E) Serious collectors are careful not to touch stamps with damp or dirty fingers, which can ruin them.

65- Meksika'nın nüfusunun, 2005 yılına kadar yüz milyona ulaşacağı tahmin edilmektedir.

- A) Experts predict that Mexico's population will be one-hundred million around the year 2005.
- B) It is estimated that Mexico's population will have reached one-hundred million by the year 2005.
- C) As predicted, Mexico's population should reach one-hundred million before the year 2005.

- D) It is predicted that Mexico will have a population of over one-hundred million in the year 2005.
- E) At the present rate, Mexico's population will be one-hundred million by the year 2005.

66-70. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

66- No event in Australia so captivates the entire nation as does the Melbourne Cup horse races, and it has always been so since 1861.

- A) Avustralya'daki Melbourne Kupası at yarışları kadar bütün ulusu kendine çeken hiçbir olay yoktur ve bu 1861'den beri hiç değişmemiştir.
- B) Avustralya'da, bütün ulusu kendine çekmeyi başaran en önemli olay, 1861'den beri süregelen Melbourne Kupası at yarışlarıdır.
- C) Avustralya'da hiçbir olay, 1861'den bu yana devam etmekte olan Melbourne Kupası at yarışları kadar bütün bir ulusun ilgisini çekmez.
- D) Avustralya'nın Melbourne Kupası at yarışları kadar hiçbir olay, bir ulusun tümünü kendine çekemedi ve bu 1861'den beri hep böyle oldu.
- E) Avustralya'da hiçbir olay Melbourne Kupası at yarışları kadar bütün ulusu kendine çekmez ve bu 1861'den beri hep böyle olmuştur.

67- Though fishing, farming and forestry are still significant in Norway, the leading branch of the economy is now industry.

- A) Balıkçılığın, tarımın ve ormancılığın hala önemli olduğu Norveç'te, ekonominin temelini artık endüstri oluşturmaktadır.
- B) Norveç'te endüstri, hala önemli olan balıkçılık, tarım ve ormancılığa rağmen artık ekonominin temeli durumundadır.
- C) Norveç'te balıkçılık, tarım ve ormancılık hala önemli olsa da, ekonominin başı çeken dalı artık endüstridir.
- D) Hala önemli sayılsalar da, Norveç ekonomisinin başını çeken artık balıkçılık, tarım ve ormancılık değil, endüstridir.
- E) Norveç'te hala önemli olan balıkçılık, tarım ve ormancılığa göre, artık ekonominin başını çeken dal endüstridir.

68- The ancient Greek philosopher Plato believed that reality consists of eternal ideas, or forms, not the observable world.

- A) Eski Yunanlı filozof Plato, gözlenebilir dünyanın değil, ebedi ve ezeli düşünceler ya da biçimlerin gerçeği yansıttığını savunuyordu.
- B) Eski Yunanlı filozof Plato'ya göre gerçek, gözlenebilir dünyadan çok, ebedi ve ezeli düşüncelerden ya da biçimlerden oluşmaktadır.
- C) Eski Yunanlı filozof Plato gerçeğin oluşumunda, gözlenebilen dünyaya değil, ebedi ve ezeli düşüncelere ya da biçimlere inanmaktaydı.
- D) Eski Yunanlı filozof Plato, gerçeğe, dünyanın gözlemlenmesiyle değil, ebedi ve ezeli düşüncelerle ya da biçimlerle ulaşılacağına inanmıştı.
- E) Eski Yunanlı filozof Plato gerçeğin gözlenebilir dünyadan değil, ebedi ve ezeli düşüncelerden, ya da biçimlerden oluştuğuna inanıyordu.

69- A combination of drought, famine and other environmental conditions caused by forest fires brought about the deaths of at least 420 people in the area.

- A) Diğer çevresel koşullar, kuraklık, kıtlık ve orman yangınlarıyla birleşince, bölgede en az 420 insanın ölümüne neden olmuştur.
- B) Kaynağında kuraklık, kıtlık ve orman yangınları bulunan bazı çevresel koşullar nedeniyle, bölgede en az 420 insan yaşamını yitirdi.
- C) Bölgede en az 420 insanın ölümünün nedeni, kuraklık, kıtlık ve orman yangınlarından kaynaklanan diğer çevresel koşullardır.
- D) Kuraklık, kıtlık ve orman yangınlarından kaynaklanan diğer çevresel koşulların bir bileşimi, bölgede en az 420 insanın ölümüne neden oldu.
- E) Bölgedeki kuraklık ve kıtlık, orman yangınlarından kaynaklanan öteki çevresel koşullarla birleşince, en az 420 insan yaşamını yitirmiştir.

70- Some small nations, such as Liechtenstein, in western Europe, have turned the task of printing stamps for collectors worldwide into a minor industry.

- A) Liechtenstein gibi, bazı küçük Batı Avrupa ülkelerinde, dünyanın tüm koleksiyoncuları için pul basma işi küçük bir endüstri koludur.
- B) Batı Avrupa'daki Liechtenstein gibi, bazı küçük ülkeler, tüm dünyadaki koleksiyoncular için pul basma işini küçük bir endüstriye dönüştürmüşlerdir.
- C) Tüm dünyadaki koleksiyoncular için pul basma işi, özellikle Batı Avrupa'nın Liechtenstein gibi küçük ülkelerinde bir endüstriye dönüşmüştür.
- D) Bazı küçük ülkeler gibi, Batı Avrupa'daki Liechtenstein da, tüm dünyadaki koleksiyoncular için pul basma işini küçük bir endüstriye dönüştürmüştür.
- E) Batı Avrupa'nın küçük ülkelerinden biri olan Liechtenstein'da olduğu gibi, koleksiyoncular için pul basma işi bazı ülkelerde küçük bir endüstriye dönüşmüştür.

71-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

71- They have been looking for a suitable house unsuccessfully for three months.

- A) They started looking for a house three months ago and they haven't found one that suits their needs yet.
- B) At last, they found a house about three months ago, though it is not very suitable for them.
- C) It took them three months to find a suitable house.
- D) At the moment, they are looking for a suitable house, but they won't be moving in for another three months.
- E) In three months' time, they will be moving to a more suitable house that they have found.

72- Though he was an experienced water-skier, he made a foolish mistake and swung towards the beach.

- A) Because of his lack of experience as a water-skier, he made a basic error and turned his skis in the direction of the beach.
- B) Such an inexperienced water-skier had better stay away from the area near the beach in case he swings around in the wrong direction.
- C) He made a silly error and swung in the direction of the beach despite having a great deal of water-skiing experience.
- D) I was shocked that such an experienced water-skier made the silly mistake of skiing directly towards the beach.
- E) Normally experienced water-skiers don't make basic errors such as skiing too close to bathers or the beach.

73- Just 24 hours after their leader called for restraint, activists killed three more people in the area.

- A) Even though their leader had pleaded for restraint, activists killed more than three people just in 24 hours.
- B) Activists killed three people 24 hours ago, so the leader of their government has asked for restraint.
- C) Only 24 hours after their leader asked them to show restraint, three activists in the area started killing again.
- D) Activists murdered another three people in the area only one day after the leader asked them to show restraint.
- E) A day after activists murdered three people, their leader appealed again for restraint.

74- I have wrapped her present up but will have to post it later as I don't have my address book with me.

- A) Because my address book is somewhere else, I have no choice but to wait until later to post her present, which I've already wrapped up.
- B) I have finished gift-wrapping her present and have addressed it, but I will wait until later to post it.

- C) I will wrap her gift I bought for her later as I don't have my address book with me anyway.
- D) Because I had left my address book at home, I wasn't able to post the gift to her.
- E) I had wrapped her present up yesterday, but I had to post it this morning, when I had found out her address.

75- I last visited the doctor when a nasty lump had developed behind my ear.

- A) I have a worrying lump growing behind my left ear, which wasn't there when I last went to see the doctor.
- B) Since the last time I visited the doctor, a nasty-looking lump has been getting bigger behind my ear.
- C) The next time I went to the doctor's was because I was worried about a lump which had been growing behind my ear for some time.
- D) I have made an appointment with my doctor, at last, to ask him about a growth which has appeared behind my ear.
- E) I haven't had an appointment with the doctor since I went to see him about a worrying growth behind my ear.

76- He had never suspected her of being part of the gang until he accidentally found her secret address book.

- A) He had often suspected her of being a member of a gang, but he wasn't sure until he found her hidden address book.
- B) When he came across her secret address book, it was the first time he had had his suspicions that she was a member of the gang.
- C) His suspicions that she was a member of a gang, which he had had for some time, were confirmed when he found her address book.
- D) When he discovered her secret address book, it confirmed the suspicions that she was a member of the gang.
- E) After he had found her hidden address book, he had no more doubts about her being a member of a gang.

77- As soon as she tried on the dress in the shop, she knew it was perfect for her wedding day.

- A) She didn't think much of the wedding dress she saw in the shop's window until she tried it on.
- B) When she put the dress on at home, she knew she had bought the best wedding dress available in the shop.
- C) She got married in the most beautiful dress that she almost hadn't tried on in the shop.
- D) She realised that the dress was the ideal one to wear for her wedding the moment she put it on in the shop.
- E) She thought the first dress that she had tried on in the shop was the best one to wear on her wedding day.

78- Once she had telephoned to say that she was safe and well, her entire family felt greatly relieved.

- A) She rang most members of her close family to say how well and happy she felt.
- B) She never neglected to telephone every member of her family to inform them of her health and well-being.
- C) She felt a great sense of relief after the telephone call saying that none of the members of her family had come to any harm.
- D) All the members of her family experienced great relief after she had called to tell them that she was fine.
- E) Her parents were hopeful that she would contact them and inform them that she was safe and well.

79- She had had no trouble understanding the English of her English teacher, but she had a lot of trouble understanding the local residents of Hackney when she arrived in London.

- A) Although she had easily understood the English of her English teacher, on her arrival in Hackney, London, she found the inhabitants difficult to understand.

- B) Since she arrived in London, she hasn't had much difficulty understanding the English of the people who live in Hackney, but she had understood the English of her English teacher more easily.
- C) Despite having no difficulty understanding English in a classroom situation, out on the streets of Hackney, London, she hasn't understood a word anyone said to her since she arrived.
- D) She had no trouble understanding either the English of her English teacher or the English spoken by the local residents of Hackney after she arrived in London.
- E) She had little difficulty understanding the English spoken by the residents of Hackney after she arrived in London although it bore little resemblance to the English of her English teacher.

80- In almost every country, they are locking up more and more children.

- A) Some nations put a very large number of children behind bars.
- B) They are putting an increasing number of children in prison in virtually every nation.
- C) An increasing number of countries are sending children to prison.
- D) Some countries lock up a higher percentage of children than others.
- E) Worldwide, there are more children in prison today than ever before.

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

- 1- Simon his money in property because he thinks it is a safe way of making money.
 A) prints B) pays
 C) purchases D) invests
 E) donates

- 2- The community centre has a kitchen, a hall and a/an for putting on concerts and plays.
 A) court B) stage
 C) pitch D) balcony
 E) aisle

- 3- I didn't enjoy this comedian's live show as much as his television programme because I thought he too much and quite unnecessarily. I can't bear bad language.
 A) whistled B) whispered
 C) hummed D) recorded
 E) swore

- 4- The syrup the pharmacist recommended certainly my cough.
 A) cured B) healed
 C) renovated D) operated
 E) aided

- 5- Once the jury had found the man guilty, the judge revealed that the murderer had three previous for assault.
 A) accusations B) convictions
 C) achievements D) prisons
 E) defendants

- 6- Representatives from the management and from the trade unions are fair working conditions for the assembly workers and hope to reach a compromise.
 A) fighting B) arguing
 C) negotiating D) motivating
 E) offending

- 7- In 1919, Walter Gropius and a group of artists and architects Bauhaus, a school of design which combined fine and applied arts, but the Nazi regime closed the institution in 1933.
 A) affected B) detonated
 C) consisted D) produced
 E) established

- 8- The tour company didn't our money for the disastrous holiday, but they did give us a voucher worth £50 towards our next holiday.
 A) find B) receive
 C) refine D) refund
 E) install

- 9- He used a from his bank to start up his own business.
 A) win B) wage
 C) loan D) profit
 E) loss

- 10- The celebrations were when a fight broke out among the guests.
 A) arranged B) interrupted
 C) enhanced D) initiated
 E) crushed

11- The police had to deal with the bank robbers carefully because they were holding two bank cashiers as in an attempt to secure their freedom.

- A) employees B) hostages
C) criminals D) suspects
E) slaves

12- At one time, she had been quite wealthy, but as an elderly lady, she lived in, hardly being able to buy enough food to eat.

- A) poverty B) richness
C) celebrity D) stardom
E) hostility

13- Wood has been the most used material for furniture since antiquity, mainly because it can easily be shaped both by hand and by power tools.

- A) eternally B) slightly
C) commonly D) entirely
E) relatively

14- It was nice to have so many family members to stay at Christmas, but, with aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces and nephews, everybody was a little in our small house.

- A) cramped B) related
C) relaxed D) crushed
E) pushed

15- Thieves have broken into my car twice lately, so I have taken some security and had both an immobiliser and an alarm fitted.

- A) subscriptions B) prescriptions
C) exclusions D) precautions
E) recommendations

16- Jojoba is a substance which is from a plant and used in shampoos and cosmetics.

- A) expanded B) influenced
C) extracted D) drilled
E) poured

17- Quebec has large of minerals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc.

- A) crusts B) loads
C) dumps D) pits
E) deposits

18- He came to England with his family as a from Afghanistan, where he had escaped from the Taliban regime.

- A) sightseer B) rival
C) visitor D) criminal
E) refugee

19- He didn't have to stay in hospital overnight because his ankle only required surgery.

- A) tiny B) minor
C) calm D) pointless
E) major

20- Banks usually ask for some proof of before they cash any traveller's cheques.

- A) personality B) character
C) identity D) reference
E) vocation

21- I'm staying at home this morning in order to wait for the security firm. They are going to a new alarm in the house.

- A) install B) manufacture
C) repair D) invent
E) alert

22- I prefer real flowers, but my boss has ordered pots of ones for the new office.

- A) disposable B) genuine
- C) false D) artificial
- E) counterfeit

23- The pollution released from the plastics factory caused substantial damage in the area.

- A) environmental B) superficial
- C) medicinal D) cosmetic
- E) cosmic

24- After the bombing subsided, residents started the task of clearing the from the area. There were bits of bombs, rubble and glass everywhere.

- A) litter B) earth
- C) rubbish D) foliage
- E) debris

25- She didn't even finish school herself, but she is always about how successful her husband is.

- A) gossiping B) boasting
- C) swearing D) confessing
- E) apologising

26- In the stock exchange, it is best to choose companies in which the value of their shares is quite, which means the value doesn't usually go dramatically up or down.

- A) rough B) flexible
- C) stable D) risky
- E) solid

27- Bin Laden, the Islamic fundamentalist terrorist, had a hideout in the Tora Bora mountains of Afghanistan. It was a series of tunnels into the high mountain range.

- A) dismissed B) stuck
- C) ruled D) dug
- E) rolled

28- The bee sting made my arm swell up, but within a couple of hours, the swelling had

- A) subsided B) drained
- C) descended D) deflated
- E) multiplied

29- Graham, please eat your sandwich over your plate. I don't want on the carpet.

- A) stains B) tears
- C) crumbs D) flakes
- E) bites

30- In the early years of Adolf Hitler's rule in Germany, any publication that did not meet with official was cast into huge fires in Berlin and sent up in smoke.

- A) component B) violence
- C) offence D) appointment
- E) approval

31- The regulations that govern the sale and transportation of processed foods are enough in most developed countries to assure safe and wholesome products.

- A) wide B) strict
- C) gradual D) slim
- E) bulky

32- I'm not keen on mobile phones, but I've just bought one so that I can contact my family in a/an

- A) event B) performance
C) emergency D) drama
 E) tragedy

33- The problem with this pure cotton skirt is that it so easily. By the middle of the morning, it looks like an old rag.

- A) creases B) folds
C) shrinks D) tears
 E) fades

34- They are holding the concert in aid of the children's home and they are hoping that newspaper journalists will attend and that their organisation will get some

- A) publication B) news
C) education D) invitation
 E) publicity

35- of the fire were taken to local hospitals, but these were unable to cope with such a large number of patients with severe burns.

- A) Competitors B) Enemies
C) Victims D) Opponents
 E) Hostages

36- Professor Polkinghorne, the head of the department, who is now retired, gave a speech on globalisation and commercialism.

- A) former B) ancient
C) formal D) obsolete
 E) disused

37- of red wine is relatively high in France and researchers claim that this is why there are fewer incidents of heart disease in the country.

- A) Foundation B) Profit
C) Absorption D) Consumption
 E) Nutrition

38- Magellan set sail with five ships in 1519 in an attempt to sail around the world, and though he died along the way, one of his ships returned to Spain in 1522.

- A) eventually B) inevitably
C) conveniently D) continually
 E) abruptly

39- Film stars and wealthy people are usually sent to rehabilitation centres when they acquire an alcohol or drug problem, while for people, an alcohol or drug addiction normally means, unemployment, loneliness, homelessness and a slow and painful death.

- A) traditional B) ordinary
C) residential D) affluent
 E) abundant

40- Since his twin sons were away completing their military service, he didn't manage to dig up all his turnips this year and he had to leave half of them to in the ground.

- A) melt B) soil
C) bloom D) rot
 E) boil